CYCLES
All British Made
Prices on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE
AND MOTOR CO.
Fort, Bombay
and Poona.

# The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES
All British Made
Prices on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE
AND MOTOR Co.
Fort, Bombay
and Poona.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X NO. 95 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

## SHIPPING.

### N.Y.K. LINE

KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

| Steamer | Captain. | Tons. | Arrival. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Seiko Maru | K. Aoyama | | 14thap | 30th ap. |
| Awa Maru | I. Nirei .. | 6,028 | 18th „ | 3rd May |
| *SanukiMaru | Y. Nakajima | 5,872 | 30th " | 4th May |
| Tamba Maru | D. Aoshima | 5,845 | 1st May | 16th „ |
| *Yamagata Maru | S. Ochiai ... | 3,807 | 14th „ | 29th May |
| Yoboshi Maru | T. Kinoshita. | 3,938 | 15th „ | 30th „ |

*These steamers have no passenger accommodation.
†For Calcutta via Colombo.
All steamers, equipped with every comfort are lighted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge, and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Stewards carried.
For particulars, apply to—
K. AKIYAMA,
Manager.
Telephone No. 275.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

### P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

| Date. | Steamer. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 22 April | MACEDONIA | 11,089 |
| 29 „ | MANTUA | 10,902 |
| 6 May | MOREA | 10,911 |
| 13 „ | KALYAN * | 8,987 |
| 20 „ | KAISAR-I-HIND | 11,430 |
| 27 „ | NALDERA | 15,825 |
| 3 June | CHINA | 7,952 |
| 10 „ | DONGOLA | 8,083 |
| 17 „ | CALEDONIA | 7,622 |
| 24 „ | EGYPT | 7,941 |

† MANTUA / NALDERA | Through steamers from Australia
* KALYAN / DONGOLA | Through steamers from China calling Bombay for Mails only.

The P. and O. Marseilles Special Train leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 18th May | MASHOBRA | 8,288 |
| 1st June | MASSILA | 8,303 |
| 15th „ | MADURA | 8,975 |
| 29th „ | MALOJA | 8,900 |

* Through Steamer from London.

SAILINGS TO RAITS AND CHINA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5th May | JUTT | |
| 19th May | SICILIA | 6,813 |

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4th May | M Wa | 10,941 |
| 2nd June | N RKUNDA | 16,118 |
| 30th „ | M NTUA | 10,902 |

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

| Date about | Steamer. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|
| 20th April | BAMORA | Karachi P'Gulf. |
| 21st „ | CHAKDARA | Basreh direct |
| 21st „ | L A A | Karachi direct. |
| 24th „ | I H A | Karachi Coasting. |
| 3rd May | GAMARIA | Australia via Malabar Ports, cargo only |
| 3rd „ | KARAPARA | E. & S. Africa. 4 p. m. |

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P & O. and B. I sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

### NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LTD., AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms, Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 169.
Telephone No. 1220.

## BANKING

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 61,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Batavia | Kobe | Saigon |
| Bombay | London | San Francisco |
| Buonos Aires | Los Angeles | Seattle |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Shanghai |
| Changchun | Manila | Shimonoseki |
| Dairen | Nagasaki | Singapore |
| Frengtien | Newchwang | Sourabaya |
| Hamburg | New York | Sydney |
| Hankow | Nagoya | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Hongkong | Peking | Tsinan |
| Honolulu | Rangoon | Tsingtau |
| Kai Yuan | Rio de Janeiro | Vladivostock |

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,000,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. OTSUKA.
Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207.

### THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... | 2,00,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... | 1,00,00,000 |
| RESERVED FUND ..... | 72,50,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No. interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorted period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY.
Manager.

### THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... ... | 5,00,00,000 |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... | 3,97,61,500 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 31-3-22 ... | 59,52,112/8/4 |

HEAD OFFICE.
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES.
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
LONDON AGENTS
THE LONDON COUNTRY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES upto Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30 June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
General Banking and exchange business of every description transacted.

T. C. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

### THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital Authorised ... | 50,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Issued ... | 50,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Subscribed ... | 50,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Paid-up ... | 20,45,920 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Funds ... | 17,20,000 | 0 | 0 |

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amritsar | Hyderabad | Montgomery |
| Bombay | (Sindh) | Peshawar City |
| Cawnpore | Jullundur | Patiala |
| Calcutta | Jammu | Quetta |
| Delhi | Jhelum City | Rawalpindi |
| D. I. Khan | Karachi | Rahon |
| Ferozepore | Kasur | Sargodha |
| Gujranwalla | Lahore City | Sialkot |
| Gojra | Lyallpur | Srinagar |
| Hapur | Ludhiana | Umballa City |
| Hoshiarpur | Multan City | Umballa Cantt |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent from July to December.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

## BANKING.

### BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1864.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Authorised Capital Esc. | 48,000,000 | $ 00— £10,953,600 |
| Paid-up Capital | 24,000,000 | „ 00— £ 5,328,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 24,900,000 | „ 00— £25,527,000 |

(At Par of Exchange.)

HEAD OFFICE: LISBON.
STATE BANK OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES.
BOMBAY OFFICE: Great Western Building, Apollo Street.
BRANCHES:
LONDON: 27b, Throgmerton Street. NEW YORK: 91, Liberty Street.
PARIS: 9, Rue de Helder.
BRAZIL:—Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Santos, Bahia, Pernambuco, Parahyba do Norte Para, Manaos.
PORTUGAL:—Aveiro, Beja, Branganes, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Covilha, Evora, Faro, Figueira, da Foz, Guarda, Guimaraes, Leiria, Olhao, Uortalegre, Potimao, Porto, Santarem, os Montes, Vizeu.
ADJACENT ISLANDS:—Punchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada (S. Miguel Acores), Angra do Heroismo (Acores).
WEST AFRICA:—S. Vicente and S. Tiago (Cape Vert), Bissau and Bolama (Guines), Kinshassa (Belgian Congo), S. Thome, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda, Malango, Novo Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe), Mossamedes, Lubango.
EAST AFRICA:—Lourenco Marques, Inhambane, Beira, Chinde, Tete, Quelimane, Mocamgique, Ibo.
INDIA:—Mormugao and Nova-Goa.
CHINA:—Macau. TIMOR:—Dili.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

E. de MEDEIROS,
Manager.

### THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK LIMITED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital ... | Rs. | 7,58,78,583. |
| Paid-Up Capital and Reserves ... | „ | 2,44,76,608. |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... | „ | 5,81,11,467. |

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Board of Directors.
HEAD OFFICES: BOMBAY.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON, etc.

Every facility offered for General Industrial and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America. Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received.

For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

General Manager,
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

### THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England).
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amara | Calcutta |
| Baghdad | Colombo |
| Bahrein | Madras |
| Basrah | Mosul |
| Bombay | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Authorised Capital ..... | | £2,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital ..... | £ | 999,544 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | £ | 300,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders | | £1,000,156 |

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esqr., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esqr.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.,
Emile Francqui, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.,
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Moraji Esqr.,
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

## BANKING.

### NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELS BANK,

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established 1863.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | F. | 60,000,000 | about £5,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | F. | 55,000,000 | „ £4,600,000 |
| Reserve Fund | F. | 47,750,000 | „ £4,000,000 |

HEAD OFFICE at AMSTERDAM (Holland)
SUB-OFFICE: THE HAGUE.
EASTERN HEAD AGENCY at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.
DUTCH EAST BRANCHES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ampenan. | Pekalongan. |
| Bandoeng. | Problinggo. |
| Cheribon. | Semarang. |
| Gorontalo. | Soerabaia. |
| Macassar. | Tegal. |
| Medan. | Tjilatjap. |
| Menado. | Weltevreden. |
| Palembang. | |

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—Singapore.
CHINA and JAPAN:—Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe.
BRITISH INDIA:—Bombay and Calcutta.
LONDON BANKERS:—London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., Swiss Bank Corporation. Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.
PARIS BANKERS: Park Union Foreign Banking Corporation.
NEW YORK BANKERS:—Farmers Loan and Trust, Co., Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, Goldman Sachs and Co.
Correspondents in every part of the World.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Sorab Building, No. 7, Murzban Road, Fort.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

W. J. DeGRAAN,
Manager.

### ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD

ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... | Rs. | 40,000,000 |
| CAPITAL ... | „ | 35,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ... ... | „ | 85,50,000 |
| CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividend, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments or etc. ... | „ | 6,00,000 |

HEAD OFFICE—ALLAHABAD.
BRANCHES.
Bombay, Bareilly, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur, Patna, Rangoon.
SUB-AGENCIES.
Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park, Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore City Office, Chandausi, Fyzabad, Hathras, Hapur Lucknow City Office, Lyallpur, Moradabad, Muttra, Rae Bareli, Sitapur.
CORRESPONDENTS. In all the principal Towns throughout India.
LONDON BANKERS.—The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS. Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.
Currency Notes of any Circle, Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head Office and at any of the Branches.

T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent.
Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

| | |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL ... | $20,000,000 |
| STERLING RESERVE FUND ... | £4,500,000 |
| SILVER RESERVE FUND ... | $25,500,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... ... | $20,000,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE, 40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Johore | Saigon |
| Bangkok | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Batavia | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Singapore |
| Dairen | Malacca | Sourahaya |
| Canton | Manila | Sungei Patani |
| Colombo | Nagasaki | Tientsin |
| Foochow | New York | Tsingtao |
| Hankow | Penang | Vladivostock |
| Harbin | Peking | Yokohama |
| Hongkew | Rangoon | Yloiol |
| Ipoh | | |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. R. HYND,
Agent.

### THE SHILOTRI BANK LTD.

Assets exceed Rs. 25 00,000.
Head Office and Girgaum Branch.

The growing popularity of our Savings Accounts and Current Accounts Department is due to the fact that the investor feels satisfied that he is getting excellent rets. on his unemployed balances and yet they are invested mainly in or against Government Securities and in Securities admitted by the Trust Act. Over and above the yield on his funds, he also get prompt service and polite treatment which he appreciates more than the yield.

Savings Accounts 5 % p. a.
Current Accounts 3 % p. a.

*For further particulars apply to* :—
Mr. Yeshwant Anna Kudte
Girgaum Branch
Girgaum Back Road,
and Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

Dr. Prabhakar S. Shilotri
M. A., PH. D.
The Shilotri Bank Building,
Fort, Bombay

### THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

7, FORT STREET BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT KARACHI RAWALPINDI AND SURAT Agencies in all parts of India
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest alloweb for 18 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent. on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits. Cheque or receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits. ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDIT OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted.
Every description of Banking business undertaken.
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from :—
Post Box 22. Phone 5305.
KHOLSA AND CO.
Manager.
INDIAN CAPITAL INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

## BANKING.

### THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD,

(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)
HEAD OFFICE: Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital ..... | Rs. | 1,00,00,000 |
| Paid-up Capital ..... | Rs. | 40,00,000 |
| Reserves Liability for Calls ... | Rs. | 60,00,000 |
| Reserve and Contingency Funds | Rs. | 3,89,000 |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCK and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH AND CO.,
Agents.

## INSURANCE.

### HINDUSTAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

CALCUTTA.

Second Quinquennium Valuation-Report and commends a Bonus of ½ per cent., on the sum assured for each complete year of assurance on Policies in the Ordinary Assurance Fund which become claims during the Quinquennium ending 30th April, 1922, after making a Special Reserve of Rupees One Lac.
Premium Reserve Fund exceeds Rs. 47,00,000. The only Indian Life Office managed on sound democratic lines.
Prospectus and forms of Assurance can be sent on application to Head Office, or any Branch or Chief Agency Office in India.

S. R. KHOPKAR,
Manager,
Bombay Branch,
43, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Government of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.

### THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.

Established 1891.

Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 8,00,000.
Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before insuring elsewhere.
For particulars apply to—
The Secretary, or The Chief of Agents
309, Bowbazar Street, D. N. SEN & CO.,
Calcutta. 1, Chowringee,
Calcutta.
Agency Applications Invited.

## INSURANCE.

### THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

13, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN,
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages.
For particulars apply to—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

### NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

HEAD OFFICE.
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security, Lowest rates of Premium in India. Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
P. BANERJEA,
Secretary,
RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and C. I.
321, Hornsby Road, Fort, Bombay.

## HOTELS.

### PROSPECT HOTEL.

PUNCHGANI.
Opened under entire new management of Western principles. Bracing climate, excellent cuisine and comfortable rooms open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book room sharp. Season commencing October.

*Tel.* No. 2710. *Telegraphic* "Lodge"
THE ONLY BEST AND COMFORTABLE HOME
FOR RAJAHS AND HIGH CLASS HINDUS FAMILIES.

### Shri Narsinh Hindu Lodge,

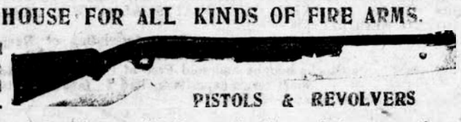
VITHAL SAYANA BUILDING, LOHAR CHAWL
Decent boarding and lodging accommodation guaranteed.

| For charges:— | Monthly | Daily |
|---|---|---|
| Special Class for kings. | 200—0 | 10—0 |
| 1st Class | 75—100 | 3-8—5 |
| 2nd Class | 50—70 | 2-8—3 |
| 3rd Class | 40— | 2—8 |

STUDENTS GRANTED FOR CONCESSION UPPER CLASS.

**Fresh Consignment**
OF
**Febricoid Best American Leather**
Suitable for Coach Cushions
,, ,, Furniture Linings
,, ,, Automobile Upholstering and Hook
*SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS SENT ON APPLICATION.*
**Standard Automobiles.**
58, SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.
*Telegrams:* "DEMAND." *Branch:* NASIK CITY. *Telephone:* 4491.

TEL. WARSHIP
**MOTOR OWNERS**
Why ! You pay more money when you get *Rower* 1920 Brand New 4 Cylinder @ Rs. 11,500.
A accessories are stocked and sold at lowest prices.
**BRITISH AUTOMOBILES**
HUGHES ROAD BOMBAY.

**CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS.**
B. S. A. Guns and other English made guns, Double and Single, Rifles English and Americans.

PISTOLS & REVOLVERS
Colts, Mausers, Webley and other well-known makers Singl barrel ejector and non-ejector guns, Cartridges of all kinds.
Tele. No. 5554— Tele. "BANDUKWALA"
**GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & Sons.,**
252 ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

THE
**EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER Co.,**
Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Estd. 1891)
Telephone No 595. Telegrams:—"EASTLIGHT"
FUGUKAWA WIRES
*Just Unpacked Consignment of*
Insulation Testing Sets, Heating Apparatus, Boilers, Toasters, Irons Heating Plates, Watchman's Clocks, Fancy Presentation, Table Lamps, Illumination Strips.
Also Pumps, Motors, A.C. and D.C. Fans, Etc.
*Prices on Application.*
SUPERIOR MAKE

**Medicines prepared according to the principles of the latest and up-to-date scientific authorities and modified by us to Suit Indian climate and temperament.**
MARVELLOUS CURE FOR
**LEUCODERMA & LEPROSY**
Leucoderma or White skin does not easily change colour and the so-called **unscientific pills and oils only aggravate** and in going to cure the disease create new complications But Behar Chemical Works proudly declare that to-day they are able to place before the public scientific remedies after laborious provings and tremendous expenses—remedies that are non-irritant non-mercurial i.e., totally harmless drugs producing no reactions. These remove rapidly the white patches by supplying natural pigments and expelling all impurities from the blood. Whatever the nature of the disease, hereditary poison or any other known and unknown source of infection, chronic, or acute cases, all skin eruptions due to deficiency of colouring matter or mercurial poisoning—all cases are cured by our specifics both for internal and external uses at Rs. 10 per set to last a month. Postage extra. Writes Mr. B. Sinha from Port Blair :—The medicines for the white patches were used on my son and the patient got too much benefit from its effects a **wonderful thing for the Leucoderm in the world** which you are selling at such a cheap rate for the public.
Leprosy—whether Tubercular, Nodular, Lepra Maculo, Anasthetic or Smooth Leprosy, mixed or para Leprosy—all the known varieties are promptly checked and cured by our Scientific remedies including internal medicine and external drugs (application, fumigation and bath) which cost Rs. 15 per full set. Detailed information in literature sent free to all One set lasts 45 days.
**J.N. SEN, L.H.M.S.,**
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER,
Specialist in Leprosy and Skin Diseases and Biochemist. Prop: Behar Chemical Works.
Office at **JAMTARA, E. I. Ry** where all correspondance should be sent.
Works and residence of Prop. at **MIHIJAM, E. I. Ry.**

**Nothing Like It.**
Gentlemen wishing to increase their present income can do no better than apply for an agency of the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
47, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

**SPRUE & CHRONIC DYSENTERY**
Permanently successful cures of the most hopeless cases by our combined Drug and Diet treatment entirely original, and based upon rational and scientific prineiples still undreamt of in Allopathy. Consultation FREE by experts on SUNDAYS and MONDAYS only; also by Correspondence.
**THE INDIAN CHAMBER OF MEDICINES**
Opp. Bhuleshwar Tank, BOMBAY.
Tele. Address: "LOKAVAIDYA."

**DON'T BE PUZZLED.**
Insist on Having Only.
**S. C. SEAL'S.**
**INK TABLET**
which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and gest. Free samples to school master, and merchants, Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross, Red Re. 1-6 per gross.
AGENTS WANTED.
**SARAT CHANDRA SEAL,**
15-3, Lakhsmi Datt's Lane,
P. O. BAGHBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

**TAILORS**
FOR
**HIGH FOLKS**
with prudence for purse.)
**ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.,**
Modern Tailors & Out fitters
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

No. 8, Waterloo Mansions
Museum west, BOMBAY,
**THE ONLY PLACE**
IN INDIA WHERE
**HYDROCELE**
IS CURED BY QUALIFIED EXPERT
CENT PER CENT
by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed. Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment
*Apply:*—ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST
*N B.*—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undegoing it—why not bring your family Doctor with you to whom convincing proof will be Adduced

**REDUCED PRICES.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Victory Rapid Binder Files | Rs. | 3 | 8 | 8 Dozen |
| Carbon Papers Kolok | | 4 | 0 | 0 Box. |
| Browney Blue or Read Pencil | | 2 | 4 | 0 Dozen. |
| Transparent Adhesive Tafes (Ready gummed) | | 2 | 0 | 0 Dozen. |
| Window covers Large Window | | 14 | 0 | 0 per 1000 |
| Regent Lever Files. Index as Foolscap | | 3 | 0 | 0 each. |
| Envelope openers | | 1 | 4 | 0 ,, |
| Bank of England Sealing wax | | 4 | 0 | 0 Box. |
| Desk Hand Blotters | | 1 | 4 | 0 each |
| Venus Drawing Pencils | | 3 | 0 | 0 Dozen. |
| Rubber Stamps (if contract) | | 0 | 12 | 0 Line |
| Die embossing (if contract) | | 3 | 0 | 0 per 1000 |
| Manda or opsque covers | | 6 | 0 | 0 ,, |

Ask for our Illustrated catalogue.
**N. BURJOR & Co,**
STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
*Head Office:*—
55. Frere Road, Branch Kanta Building
Telephone: 4564.

**THE**
**Persian Hair Dye.**
India's Very Best
(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) it makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."
TESTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
To be had from.—Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILIMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS, M. T. MADON, Market NAROTAM GIRDHAR, Juma Musjid, and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.
Price, Rs. 2.
SOLE AGENTS.—
**HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.**
Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 4.

**PORTABLE AEROTHRUST CENTRIFUGAL PUMPING SETS AND OIL ENGINES**
Out Board Motors, Spraying and Lime-Washing Machines, etc.,
Sole Agents: S. NAVALKAR & SONS, Agricultural Merchants and Importers, 316, Princess St., Bombay, 2.

**KATOL**
STICKS
Destroys Mosquitos. Rs. 1-8 per box.
**A. H. NASER & CO.,**
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists

**OTTO-DE-ROSE NO A 1.**
An Ideal Perfume for handkerchief. Scientifically made at our Laboratory. Absolutely pure and free from Spirit. Possesses charming odour of freshly cut Red Rose Flowers. Highly recommended by Rajas, Maharajahs, etc. Price one dram Glass Stoppered phial Rs. 2-8-0 per V. P. P.
S. PAUL & CO., Perfumers,
De t. B. C. 4, Hospital St., Dharamtola, CALCUTTA.

**STANDARD FOUNTAIN PENS**

| | Rs. | A. | | Rs | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waterman | 6 | 12 | Swan | 4 | 12 |
| ,, Safety | 9 | 8 | ,, Safety 2 c. | 6 | 12 |
| ,, Self filling | 9 | 8 | ,, 300 (long) | 7 | 0 |
| ,, Nib | 4 | 8 | ,, 500 (stont) | 14 | 0 |
| Blackbird | 2 | 12 | Alexandra | 2 | 4 |
| Conklin | 6 | 8 | Gravity stylo | 3 | 0 |
| Cameron Safety | 7 | 8 | Swan clip | 0 | 14 |
| | | | ,, King clip | 0 | 4 |

Pen Repairing Speciality
**LOVELUCK & Co.**
16 LINGACHETTI ST. MADRAS

**REGINUS**
Nervous debility is a bane to the human progress. Loss of energy, memory and manly Spirit, indigestion, Sleeplessness and other troubles due to weak nerves are completely cured with our Reginus. Phial Re 1/- . .
**Cure for Diabetes**
—The most distressing Symptoms of the ailment—excessive thirst, burning sensation of palms and Soles, general weakness of the system are completely cured with our specific Bot. Rs. 3/-. Free catalogue sent on request.
**RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS.**
RANAGHAT BENGAL.
*Sole Agents:*—
Messrs. B. G. JACK & Co.,
Prince Buildings,
46-48 Medows Street; Fort, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1874.
**Oriental**
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
OFFICE,
Offices AT Ahmedabad. Ajmer. Allahabad. Bangalore. Calcutta. Colombo. Delhi. Karachi. Kuala Lumpur.
BAY.
Offices AT Lahore. Madras. Mandalay. Mangalore. Nagpur Poona. Rangoon. Rawalpindi. Trivandrum

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| New Policies in 1920..... | 1,64,34,700 |
| Total Funds ..... | 5,50,00,000 |
| Claims Paid..... | 6,00,00,000 |
| Annual Income..... | 90,00,000 |

ABSOLUTE SECURITY, LOW PREMIUMS. SIMPLE CONDITIONS, LARGE BONUSES.
*For particulars apply to*
H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A.,
Manager.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

**ENGLISH TENNIS RACKETS**
(GURRENTED FRESH)

| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. H. Ayer's "S. N. D." C. Model | each | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, B. ,, | ,, | 52 | 8 | 0 |
| Slazenger's "I. Z." | ,, | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, "Ranshaw" | ,, | 28 | 8 | 0 |
| ,, "Demon" | ,, | 27 | 8 | 0 |
| Spalding's "Gold Medal" | ,, | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| F. A. Davis 'Aurgus" | ,, | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, ,, "Riseley" | ,, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| T. H. Prosser's "Imvd. Phenomenon" | ,, | 52 | 8 | 0 |
| ,, "Don" | ,, | 25 | 8 | 0 |

and
a large variety of "DODHY'S" Tennis Rackets costing from Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 25/- always in stock.
A kind visit to the Show Rooms requested.
CATALOGUE FREE.
**DODHY & SONS,**
Kanta Terrace. Kalbadevi Road
(Near Dhobi Talao)
BOMBAY, 2.

**The India Equitable Insurance Coy., Ltd.**
*Head Office*:—1, Lal Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.
Note Well :—The Astonishing Profits (Reversionary Bonus) declared to the Policyholders at the last Actuarial Valuation of this Company :—Rs. 15/- per thousand per annum.
Please compare this result with the results of other Companies before insuring your life.
Wanted Agents on Commission and allowance guaranteed business.
For further particulars, Proposal forms and terms of Agency please apply to :—
**THE INDIAN PRODUCTS SUPPLYING AGENCY, LTD.**
Local Secretaries, 79, Medows Street, BOMBAY.
or
P. CHAUDHURI, SECRETARY, HEAD OFFICE, CALCUTTA.

**THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.**
The Doctor is essential for your Health. The Lawyer is essential for your person and property, The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life. Some Profession is essential for acquiring wealth and. Above all a policy with us* is essential or you and your family.
*Because of our plans, our Terms, and especially
**Our Special Benefits :—**
*For particulars of which, apply to :*
***Branch Manager***
**THE GREAT EASTERN L. A. CO., LTD,**
50-52. Churchgate Street, BOMBAY

**Fresh Stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.**
LARGE REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.
Albert Slipper S. S. Rs. 3-10 | Million Shoe S. S. Rs. 4-10
Million Boot S.S. ,, 5-14 | Monsoon boot S. S. ,, 5-14
**SUTOR & Co.,**
Opposite Messrs. Phillips & Co. above Dutch (Netherland) Bank 1st floor.
No. 315, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
*Agents*:—The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory, Sion, Bombay.

**Gents' Tailors and Outfitters**
EST: 1909
Our tailoring department is under an Expert cutter and able workman. Orders executed promptly and carefully Please Phone up 4008 for our representative,
SWADESHI CLOTHS IN STOCK.
**A. R. ABDURREHMAN & Co.**
20. CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
PHONE NO. 4008.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

The most nourishing & digestible
FOOD for BABIES.

Cow's milk (fresh, dried or condensed) should be modified to suit the delicate digestion of young babies by diluting it with Barley Water made from ROBINSON'S "Patent" BARLEY. It will then form a perfect food, giving a maximum of nutriment with a minimum of digestive effort. Thousands of bonny babies have been successfully reared on

BARLEY WATER
made from
ROBINSON'S "Patent" BARLEY

which has the approbation of Doctors, Nurses and Mothers all over the world. After 8-10 months, use ROBINSON'S "Patent" GROATS.

J. & J. COLMAN, LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND
(with which is incorporated KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., LTD., LONDON)



LAST FINAL LAST FINAL

MUSICAL CONCERTS

OF

Master Manhar Barve,

INFANT MUSICIAN PRODIGY

AT

Baliwalla Grand Theatre.

ON TUESDAY 25th April 1922,

AT 9·30 p.m. (S. T.) Sharp.

G. G. BARVE,

Professor of Music.

Kalbadavi Road, Bombay

Tickets can be had and Seats may be reserved at the Theatre from 3 to 7 P.M. daily.

OMEGA
STRAP WATCHES

Nikel case from Rs. 41
0936 Silver ,, ,, 49
Square Shape ,, ,, 65
Gold 9 ct. Rs. 122
,, 14 ct. ,, 150
,, 18 ct. ,, 180
Luminous Dials Rs. 10 extra
Obtainable Everywhere.

SOLE AGENTS:—
ABRECHT & Co.,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, RANGOON,
OMBAY OFFICE:—289, Hornby Road, Fort, Opp. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Lt



Should You Require

The Best the Latest, the most Up-to-date and the most Comfortable Spectacles and Eye Glasses in various Styles and Patterns it will benefit you to consult

BALIWALA & HOMI

The Leading Opticians of Bombay

HORNBY ROAD. Opp. Whiteaways AND 219, KALBADEVI ROAD.

Sun Glasses of All Discription

Powerful Prism Binacular by Zeiss

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.



THE INDIAN PROBLEM BY C. F. ANDREWS.

THIS is a handy collection of Mr. Andrews' writings on political, economic, educational and social topics. The book opens with his essay on "Indian Independence" which is followed by his recent studies on "India and the Empire." Among other interesting subjects are his "Four Letters on Non-Co-operation" and papers on "Swadeshi," National Education," "The Drink and Opium Traffic" etc.

*Modern Review*:—It has a handsome frontispiece, and gives, in a handy form, and at a cheap price, the writer's views on the many questions now engaging the attention of the country. Of all Mr. Andrews' views, those on independence deserve the first place, as they are the most outspoken and sincere expression of a magnanimous soul saturated with sympathy for the down-trodden and oppressed and conscious of the blessings of the liberty which he himself enjoys.

Crown 8 vo. 128 pages. with a frontispiece. Re One To Sub. of "I R," As. 12.

G. A. NATESAN & CO., PUBLISHERS, GEORGE TOWN, MADRAS.


# THE WEATHER.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, April 20th.

These of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baromot & corrected to 32 deg Febr in | .. | 29.725 |
| Temperature of Air .. . degree | .. | 85 0 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer .. .. ,, | .. | 77.3 |
| Dew Point .. .. ,, | .. | 74.8 |
| Relative humidity of Air .. ,, | .. | 0.713 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—18) .. ,, | .. | 4.2 |
| Maximum temperature of Air .. ,, | .. | 91.0 |
| Minimum do do do .. ,, | .. | 80.1 |
| General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight | .. | SSW.S.WSW |
| Movement of Wind do miles. | | 115 |

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 21st April, 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Pujab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual in the submontane districts. Day temperature is locally below normal in the east and north Punjab. Night temperature is in defect at Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is locally below normal. Day temperature is in defect at Allahabad; night temperature is in excess at Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is below normal except at Karachi. Temperature has fallen generally, but is still in excess at night in upper Sind and south Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in slight excess in Gujarat. Day temperature is above normal locally in Kathiawar; night temperature is above the average at several stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded except at Khandwa, where moderate cloud is present. The air is generally drier than usual. Temperature is normal or in slight excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect at Mormugao. Day temperature is slightly higher than usual.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0.19" of rain and Hyderabad a light shower. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the southern districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is above normal in east Hyderabad, Nazamabad recording a maximum of 108 degree. Night temperature is above the average in north Hyderabad, but low in south Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall associated with thunderstorms has occurred locally in Malabar, the south Bombay Deccan and south Hyderabad. The disturbance in the United Provinces yesterday has passed away eastwards. The indications of unsettled weather in the southeast Arabian sea are more marked to-day and a storm is probably forming to the southeast of the Laccadives. The sea is reported very rough at Cochin and Calicut and moderate at Mangalore and Trivandum; it continues rough at Colombo.

Forecast.—Local thunderstorms are again likely in Malabar and the Bombay Deccan; they may also occur in the Central Provinces.

### INDIA TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY FOR THE 20TH APRIL, 1922.

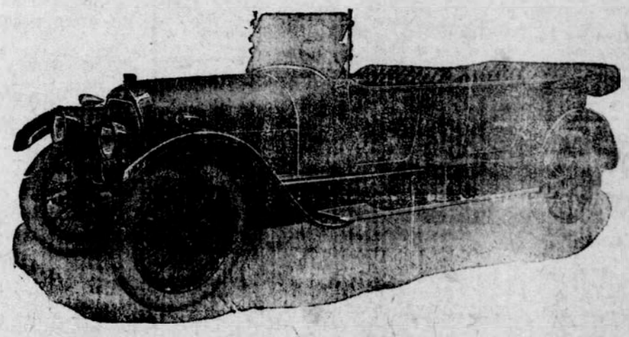
Weather is only slightly disturbed in the extreme north and there have been a few falls in the Punjab hills. In the Bay a severe storm has formed to the southwest of Port Blair and appears to be moving in a northwesterly direction. Heavy rainfall has occurred in the Bay Islands and local rain has fallen in Lower Burma and Malabar. A few falls are reported from Bengal, the Bombay, Deccan, Mysore and southeast Madras.

The Chief amounts are:—Port Blair eight inches; Victoria Point two; Jessore four; Belgaum one; Mangalore, Madura two.

### OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON FRIDAY, THE 21ST OF APRIL 1922.

| Station | Temp. in Shade: Variation of past 24 hours | Temp. in Shade: Variation of past 24 hours | Humidity: Past 24 hours | Rainfall: Past 24 hours | Rainfall: Total, 1st Nov. to date | Rainfall: Deparure for the |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIAN GULF— | | | | | | |
| Bushire .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. 20th | 87.2 | 71.9 | 65 | .. | 11.97 | +1.31 |
| Jask .. | 93.8 | 76.0 | 67 | .. | 5.72 | +1.68 |
| Muskat .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. th | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| PUNJAB— | | | | | | |
| Multan .. | 99.2 | 72.6 | 38 | .. | 1.69 | —0.03 |
| Rawalpindi .. | 90.7 | 58.0 | 38 | .. | 11.80 | +1.69 |
| Lahore .. | 98.2 | 62.3 | 27 | .. | 1.63 | —2.14 |
| Hissar .. | 96 4 | 66.7 | 10 | .. | 1.23 | —0.95 |
| Ambala .. | 94.3 | 63.6 | 25 | .. | 2.79 | —2.96 |
| Delhi .. | 93.8 | 72.6 | 29 | .. | 0.85 | —2.40 |
| UNITED PROVINCES— | | | | | | |
| Agra .. | 100.7 | 76.8 | 31 | .. | 0.90 | —1.07 |
| Manipuri .. | 100.3 | 69.9 | 32 | .. | 0.76 | —1.95 |
| Jhanso .. | 101 3 | 72.1 | 33 | .. | 1.33 | —0.60 |
| Cawapore .. | 102 3 | 72.9 | 24 | .. | 2.36 | +0.07 |
| Allahabad .. | 105 | .. | 12 | .. | 1.58 | —0 80 |
| SIND AND RAJPUTANA | | | | | | |
| Jacobanad .. | 106.1 | 66.6 | 29 | .. | 2.60 | +1.84 |
| Karachi .. | 88.7 | 72.8 | 98 | .. | 1.49 | —0.18 |
| Ajmer .. | 4.8 | 63.4 | 34 | .. | 0.08 | —1.3 |
| Jaipur .. | 96.3 | 64.2 | 22 | .. | 0.28 | —1.37 |
| Kotah .. | 100.0 | 78.6 | 15 | .. | 0.05 | —1.78 |
| Mount Abu .. | 86.8 | 71.4 | 7 | .. | 0.27 | —0.94 |
| GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST— | | | | | | |
| Bhuj .. | 103.6 | 66.1 | 70 | .. | 0 | —0.55 |
| Dwarka .. | 87.7 | 76. | 77 | .. | 0 | —0.88 |
| Veraval .. | 87.4 | 67.6 | 29 | .. | 0.04 | —0.43 |
| Rajkot .. | 105.1 | 65.0 | 20 | .. | 0 | —0.51 |
| Bhavnagar Para .. | 104.8 | 71.2 | 8 | .. | 0 | —0.57 |
| Surat .. | 108.1 | 75.4 | 28 | .. | 0 | —0.43 |
| Ahmedabad .. | 108.4 | 4.8 | 12 | .. | 0 | —0.49 |
| Deesa .. | 108.9 | 67.3 | 15 | .. | 0 | —0.13 |
| Neemuch .. | 99.1 | 65.6 | 51 | .. | 0.48 | —0.42 |
| Indore .. | 101.6 | 35.1 | 33 | .. | 0.36 | —0.76 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES— | | | | | | |
| Jubbulpore .. | 101.3 | 68.8 | 24 | .. | 2.36 | —0.70 |
| Saugor .. | 100.2 | 71.2 | 15 | .. | 1.95 | —0.46 |
| Hosangabad .. | 104.7 | 72.8 | 17 | .. | 2.80 | +0.82 |
| Khandwa .. | 107.0 | 66.8 | 22 | .. | 2.20 | +0.86 |
| Akola .. | 109.5 | 71.5 | 10 | .. | 2.38 | +0.13 |
| Amroto' .. | 107.2 | 61.2 | 5 | .. | 0.59 | —1.72 |
| Nagpur .. | 106.2 | 78.4 | 12 | .. | 0.04 | —2.46 |
| Chanda .. | 107.6 | 79.4 | 26 | .. | 1.22 | —2.21 |
| Raipur .. | 101.2 | 70.1 | 20 | .. | 1.29 | —1.51 |
| KONKAN— | | | | | | |
| Bombay .. | 91.6 | 80.6 | 80 | .. | 0 | —0.67 |
| Ratnagiri .. | 90.9 | 61.1 | 71 | .. | 0.41 | —0.65 |
| Marmugoa .. | 88.9 | 86.9 | 77 | 0.06 | 1.34 | —0 06 |
| Karwar .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| BOMBAY DAGCAN AND HYDERABAD— | | | | | | |
| Malegaon .. | .. | 68.3 | 7 | .. | 0.70 | —0.48 |
| Ahmednagar .. | 108.2 | 71.3 | 9 | .. | 1.03 | —0.74 |
| Poona .. | 103.9 | 70.3 | 47 | .. | 0.51 | —1.09 |
| Sholapur .. | .. | .. | 45 | .. | 7.14 | +5.30 |
| Bijapur .. | 101.4 | 77.5 | 63 | .. | 6.59 | +4.60 |
| Belgaum .. | 96.5 | 69.7 | 47 | 0.19 | 6.26 | +4.29 |
| Aurangabad .. | 108.9 | 77.8 | 8 | .. | 1.59 | —0.19 |
| Nizamabad (Indar) | 105.4 | 77.1 | 27 | .. | 3.49 | —1.18 |
| Hydarabd .. | 102.1 | 76.7 | 56 | 0.09 | 7.01 | +4.25 |
| MALABARAND CEYLON | | | | | | |
| Mangalsore .. | 92.4 | 82.3 | 74 | 0.80 | 1.77 | +0.51 |
| Calicut .. | 88.8 | 80.5 | 81 | 0.10 | 5.18 | —3.76 |
| Cochin .. | 90.7 | 77.1 | 79 | 0.09 | 14.99 | +0.64 |
| Colombo .. | 87.7 | 74.1 | 95 | .. | 20.14 | —13.90 |
| MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE— | | | | | | |
| Masilpatam .. | 98.8 | 77.7 | 74 | .. | 3.50 | —3.92 |
| Bellary .. | 100.6 | 78.5 | 52 | 0.08 | 4.05 | +1.00 |
| Cuddapah .. | 104.4 | 81.0 | 55 | .. | 3.27 | —2.17 |
| Nellore .. | 92.2 | 78.7 | 74 | .. | 9.59 | —11.69 |
| Bangalore .. | 92.5 | 71.2 | 73 | .. | 4.80 | +0.08 |
| Coimbore .. | 97.1 | 76.8 | 76 | .. | 9.16 | +2.48 |
| Trichancpoly .. | 99.5 | 78.4 | 71 | .. | 5.80 | —4.09 |
| Negapatam .. | 97.1 | 81.3 | 74 | .. | 18.04 | —1. 75 |


TALBOT-DARRACQ.



This famous name is synonymous with the highest ideals in Motor Car Manufacture. Since its very first appearance the Talbot-Darracq has been an eminent Car. The Talbot-Darracq of to-day backed by unique experience and a progressive policy of manufacture is a supremely well got-up product.

MODELS:—

16 H. P., 4 CYLINDER TOURING.
16 ,, 4 ,, LANDAULETTE.
27.9 ,, 8 ,, TOURING.

*SOLE AGENTS*:—

Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd.,

(LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA)

16, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,

BOMBAY.

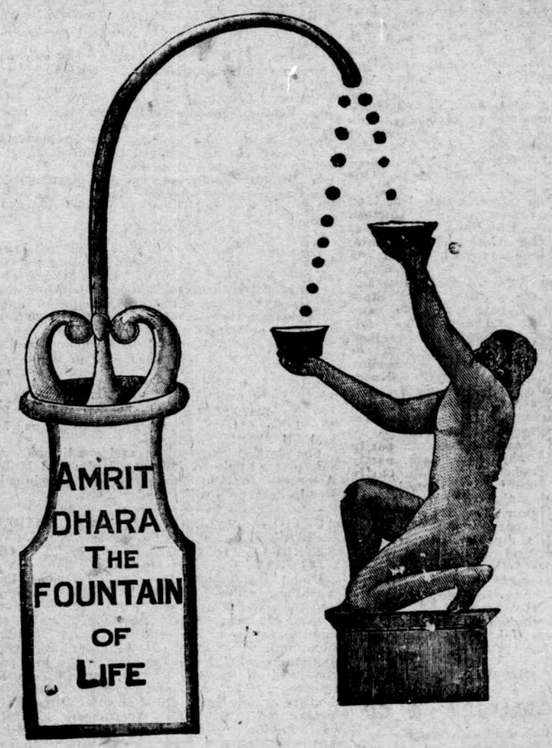
Branch:— THE MALL, LAHORE.

Agencies:—POONA, SECUNDERABAD, JUBBULPORE, &c.

Telegrams:—"CYCLOSTERS," BOMBAY. Phones:—No. 483 & 2525.



Thakur Gowardhan Singh, Rais, writes from Raipur




DEAR SIR,

AMRITDHARA is really AMBROSIA which is said was only destined to Deitier; you have brought it on the earth for us mortals. I have myself tried it in the following diseases which it cured Miraculously: Colic, Cholera, Toothache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dysentery, Dyrorhœa, Rheumatism, Headache, Lumbago, and Enlargement of Spleen. I have given Amritdhara on many occasions without knowing the names of the diseases and it has always cured"

We have got such

26,000 Testimonials,

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

"AMRIT"

ONE MEDICINE

used in drops internally also externally; no poison; never any harm; cures nearly hundred diseases, best household medicine; price Rs. 2-8 per phial sample 8 Annas only. Direction paper can be had in English or any Vernacular Try once and you will be astonished.

*THE MANAGER.*

Amritdhara 13, Pharmacy,

Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office, LAHORE.

Postal & Teleg. Address AMRITDHARA, 13, Lahore.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Sholapoor Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of April, 1922, at 4-30 (S. T.) o'clock, in the afternoon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as extraordinary resolutions.

RESOLUTION I.

That the provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the Company with respect to the Company's objects to be altered by substituting the following for clause III of such Memorandum of Association, viz:—

III. The objects for which the Company is established are—

(a) To carry on the business of cotton manufacturers and of merchants, importers of and dealers in cotton, waste and silk and all products thereof, and the business of cotton spinners and doublers, combers and weavers, and of dyers, bleachers and cleaners, and manufacturers of and dealers in dyeing and bleaching materials; and to comb, spin, wind weave, scour, clean, prepare, render marketable and deal in cotton waste, silk and other like substances; and to manufacture, work up, buy, sell, and deal in linen, cloth, silk satin, satinette, plush, velvet, velveteen, yarn, thread, and other goods and fabrics.

(b) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

(c) To acquire and deal with the property following:—

(1) The business property and liabilities of any company firm or person, carrying on any business within the objects of this Company.

(2) Lands, buildings, easements and other interests in real estate.

(3) Plant, machinery, personal estate, and effects.

(4) Patents, patent rights or inventions, designs, trade marks or secret process.

(5) Shares or stock or securities in or of any company or undertaking the acquisition of which may promote or advance the interests of this Company.

(d) To perform or do all or any of the following operations, acts or things:

(1) To sell, let, dispose of or grant rights over all or any property of the Company.

(2) To erect buildings, plant and Machinery for the purpose of the Company,

(3) To make experiments in connection with any business of the Company and to protect any inventions of the Company by letters patent or otherwise.

(4) To grant licenses to use patents, designs or secret processes of the Company.

(5) To manufacture plant, machinery, tools, goods and things for any of the purposes of the business of the Company.

(6) To draw, accept and negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments.

(7) To borrow money or to receive money or deposit either without securities or secured by debentures, debenture stock (perpetual or terminable), mortgage or other security charged on the undertaking or all or any of the assets of the Company, including uncalled capital.

(8) To lend money, with or without security, and to invest money of the Company in such manner (other than in the shares of this Company) as the directors think fit.

(9) To enter into arrangements for joint working in business or sharing profits, or for amalgamation with any other Company, firm or person carrying on business within the objects of this Company.

(10) To sell the undertaking and all or any of the property of the Company for cash, or for stock, shares or securities of any other Company, or for other consideration.

(11) To provide for the welfare of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company, or any predecessors in business of the Company, and the wives, widows, and families of such persons by grants of money or other aid or otherwise as the Company shall think fit.

(12) To subscribe to, or otherwise aid, benevolent, charitable, national or other institutions, or objects of a public character, or which have any moral or other claims to support or aid by the Company by reason of the locality of its operations or otherwise, and to make donations to such persons and in such cases as may be seem expedient.

(13) To distribute in specie of the Company properly distributable amongst its members.

(e) To do all or any of the things herein before authorised either alone, or in conjunction with, or as factors, trustees or agents for others or by or through factors, trustees or agents.

(f) To do all such other things as are incidental or conductive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

RESOLUTION II.

That Clause VI of the Memorandum of Association of the Company be deleted.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1922, at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon for the purpose of receiving report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions the above mentioned Resolutions.

By Order of the Board,
MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO.,
Agents.

The Sholapoor Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
Bombay.
The 15th day of April, 1922.

### THE DWARKA CEMENT CO. LTD.

SUPPLIERS TO THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT TEST reports, in his opinion "TEMPLE" BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT is of VERY GOOD QUALITY. The finest ground cement in India being 5.2 per cent. residue against 14 per cent. British Standard Tensile strength (neat) 786 against 450 lbs. British Standard.

For full report apply to—
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

## AUCTION SALE.

### BENNETT & CO.

180, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

This day, SATURDAY, 22nd April, 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, one iron safe on stand, etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand rubber tyred canoe victoria in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order.

By order of Ahmed Haji Mohamed Patel and on account and risk of Ruttonsy Ishwardas.

One Hupmobile Motor Car 15-20 H. P. five seater with Taxi metre in good runing order.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE, RICH ARTISTIC FURNITURE, CARPETS.

VASES SAFE, ETC.
SUIT NO. 4887 OF 1921.
CHARANDAS vs. MORARJI.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver herein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 23rd April, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at Walkeshwar Road, "Sobhag Mahal" next to the Sanatorium, very valuable and handsome household furniture by Wimbridge and Roberts, very rich ornaments, majolica, Dresden, terracotta, Chinese, Japanese and English vases, figures, flower pots, etc., glass door show cases, suite of sofas and chairs, large wardrobes, mirror almyrahs, cabinet, sofas rich cabinets, large and small Persian and Brussels carpets, one English chiming grandfather's clock, chimes every ½ hour, large zoonda cupboard, single and double bedsteads, Ottoman, wall clock, verandah benches, one very large double door iron safe by Harichund, one single door iron safe by Godrej, utensils, etc., etc. Property of another gentleman one handsome strong rubber tyred vis-a-vis-by easterton.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CYCLE, VALVET, SECOND HAND CLOTHING, WHITE LACES, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will This day SATURDAY, the 22nd instant sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms No 120, Apollo Street by order of the Banks and Offices concerned and on account and risk of the concerned the following.

1 motor cycle with accessories.
4 cases Valvet.
3 Bales second-hand clothing containing ladies Jackets shorts, and ulsters.
4 Parcels white fancy laces.
13 cases containing American glass hand Churns of Dazey Churn Mfg., Co.
1 Case books.
1 Lot medical instruments, bottles books etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT KHOKHA BAZAR, AND AT DHROLL IN KATHIAWAD DISTRICT.

SUIT NO. 227 OF 1921.
DAWOODBHAI MOHAMEDALLY KHOKHAWALA. ..... Plaintiff.
vs
ABDOOL HOOSAIN MAHOMEDALLY KHOKHAWALLA AND OTHERS ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. JEHANGIR and SEERVAI, Attorneys for Abdool Hoosain Mohamedally Khokhawalla the Administrator of the estate of Mr Mohamedally Noorbhai Khokhawalla deceased and pursuant to the directions contained in the consent Decree dated 15th November 1921. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will This day SATURDAY, the 22nd April 1922 sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the following:—

LOT NO. 1.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground situate on the East side of the Bhoosari Mohalla or lane otherwise called Baloo Sarang Street in the registration SubDistrict of Bombay outside the Fort of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing admeasurement 12.—4/9 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under New Survey No. and assessed by the Muncipality of Bombay under B. Ward No. 191 and Street Nos. 157 and 159 Sarang Street and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage on or towards the West by the said Baloo Sarang Street, on or towards the South by the house of Ahmedally Cumroodin and on or towards the North by the house formerly of Dhobie Juma Mohomed and now of Abdulally Thaverbhai and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground (formerly consistaing of thirteen pieces) together with a Bungalow erected there on situate near Paddhari Gate in Dhroll State, District Kathiawad containing by admeasurement 29.414 hands (believed to be 5448 square yards) be the same little more or less and registered in the books of the Dhroll State under Documants No. 77 of Samvat 1970 and No. 130 of Samvat 1971 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Fort and beyond that by a river on or towards the West partly by the properties formerly of Koombhar Deoraj Kesa, Koombhar Praga Vasram Koombhar Jiva Vasram, Koombhar Gova Vira and Koombhar Bhana Vira and now of Hussonally Gulam Hossain, partly by the property of Samat Jiva, partly by the property of Karna Koombhar partly by the property of Vaghji Raghunath, partly by the property of Becher Purshotum, partly by the property of Doeaji Adamji partly by the property of Arab Mahomed, partly by the property of Hirji Hamir, partly by the property of Jamal Hirji, partly by the property of Tapu Gowa, partly by the property of Mochi Bhooda Vira, and partly by the property of Mochi Mulji Jetha, on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Hoosain Mahomedally and on or towards the South by the property of Esufally Adamji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jehangir and Seervai, first defendant's Attorneys or to the under signed.

BENNETT & CO.

### SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(81, Madows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONAFIDE SALE.

SALE OF SHOP FURNITURE OF THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF Messrs. BESSHO & COA., AT OLD GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING OPPOSITE THE GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD, APOLLO STREET.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and CO., will on THURSDAY, the 27th April, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the premises as above the shop furniture of the above firm by well-known makers and lickly made comprising a big blackwood show case with plate glass doors, 4 big cupboards glass big shoes cases, and shelves, writing tables, teapoys, and such other shop furniture and a lot of Japanese table ornaments and presentation articles.

Furniture are on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers and the articles removed next day.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1922.

## AUCTION SALE.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 123, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO WINE MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF FRENCH RED AND WHITE WINES.

By order of the office concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 24th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

FRENCH WHITE WINES.

85 cases of Haut-Sauternes.
90 cases Sauternes.
180 cases Barsac.
99 cases Sauternes Superieur.
81 cases Sauternes.
124 cases Graves.

FRENCH RED WINES.

44 cases of Units St. Georges.
90 cases of Chateau Tarosi.
93 cases of St. Estephe.
200 cases of Medoc.
287 cases of Alsacian Wines.
14 cases of Macon.
87 cases of Marganox.
250 cases of Bordeaux.
50 cases St. Julien.
30 cases of Asti-Spumante.

WEEKLY SALE.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, CHESTERFIELD SOFAS, SAFES, ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 24th day of April, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. at their Rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household and office furniture, such as drawing room sofas, chairs, arm and armless chairs, mirror door cabinets, writing tables, teapoys, sideboard, cupboards, book-stands, chesterfield sofas, safes, etc., etc.

By the order of G. G. Nadkarni, Esq., A. G. Official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Ramgopal Ladha:—

4 bags of sandle-wood.

By order of the H. C. B. Mitshell, Esq., Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the following deceased persons:—

Re: E. V. Barron:—
Deal wood box, wearing apparels, boots, shoes, trunk, etc.
Re: Dharsey Purshotam:—
Trunk, wearing apparels, etc.
Re: G. I. E. O'Byrne:—
Bath tub, camp bookstand, camp, table, books, etc.
Re: W. Pallison:—
Wearing apparels, drawing instruments, brushes, boots, shoes, box, etc.

By the order of the office concerned:—
4 cases of Ladies and Gentlemen's leather boots.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of the very valuable and artistic household furniture by well-known makers, lady's writing table, carved flower table, glass panel almyrahs, dining table, dining chairs, dressing tables, double and single wardrobe, meat safe, teapoys, China vaze, cooking utensils, Primus Stove, piano, one Overland motor car, etc.

By the order of Lieut. Goodwin and Capt. Ewens, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 23rd April, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at No. 25, Robert Road, Colaba, next to R. A. Mess, near Sea, the following:—

Dining table, carved flower table, dumb-waiter, toilet table with mirror, sideboards, lady's writing table, glass panel almyrahs, cupboards, drawing room suite, armchairs, single and double wardrobe, easy chairs, dressing tables with mirrors, cane chairs, deck chairs, chest of drawers, washhand stand, hat stand, book case, upright piano (by Bluthner) and stool, cooking utensils, Primus Stove, ice chest, glassware, electric fans, China vaze, corner cabinets, cheval glass, etc., etc.

The furniture is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1922.

### GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INEVSTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT LALBAG, SOPARIBAG KNOWN AS "NARAYAN ASHRAM" WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th April 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), by order of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Attorneys for Mr. Vrajlal Jivandas and others the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mr. Ligaya Sayana the mortgagor in pursuance to the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees under an Indenture of mortgage dated the 6th May1919 made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part sell the undermentioned very valuable property on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of Improvement Trust leasehold land with two buildings standing thereon as plot Nos.6 and 7 of Lalbag Estate containing by admeasurement 1096 one thousand and ninety-six square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by a proposed 20 feet Road on or towards the North by plot No. 8 leased to Fakir Muhmed Hoosain and on the South-East by 20 feet Road and on the South by plot No. 5 leased to Chhagan Gulam Hoosain and Manji Gulam Hussain and on West by Soparibaug Road bearing New Survey No. 2567, 2569 andbearing Municipal "F" Ward No. 544 (2) 544 (3) and Street Nos. 7A and 7B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Attorneys for the mortgagees at Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF AN IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NAGDEVI STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee Bai Kashibai, widow of Thaker Laljee Karson, and on account and at the risk of Valubai widow of Jetha Narsi (for herself and as administratrix of the estate of Jetha Narsi) Luxmibai, daughter of Jaitha Narsi, Bhagvan Jagjivan and Tricum Jagjivan, the mortgagors and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 14th June 1921. Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 28th April 1922 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS

All that piece orparcel of Fazendari ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the Western side of Nagdevi Street, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement one hundred and eight square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2196 and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 268, Street Nos. 294-296 and bounde on or towards the North by a common sweeper's passage, on or towards the East by the Nagdevi Street, on or towards the South by a common sweeper's passage and on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomjee and Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their office No. 5 Bell Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd April 1922.

## AUCTION SALE.

### MEHTA & CO.

Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS AND FURNITURE MAKERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 200 TONS MOULMEIN SELECTED FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Sewree Bunder, by order of Seth Hiralal Badrinarayan and on account and at the risk of the constituents:—

About 200 tons Moulmein selected first class Teak squares, sizes above 15 feet and 10 feet, 8 to 14 feet and 6 to 14 feet.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE BUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS AND FURNITURE MAKERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 300 TONS RANGOON, MOULMEIN SELECTED FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the Sewree Bunder by order of Seth Ganpatrai Rukmanand and on account and at the risk of the constituents.

About 300 tons Rangoon Moulmein selected First class Teak squares short and long marks AB, GR and Co., GLP, WRD, DEM, ML, MNSM and DOS.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE BUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS AND FURNITURE MAKERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 142 TONS TEAK SQUARES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the Sewree Bunder by order of Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co.

About 100 tons Moulmein Teak squares.

AND ALSO

By order of Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., and on account and at the risk of Seth Haji Esmail Haji Noormahamod Chandia.

40 first class Teak squares about 22 tons marked M.S.

132 first class Teak squares about 20½ tons marked S.H.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT 2ND OR MIDDLE BHOIVADA, BHULESHWAR.

On SATURDAY the 20th May, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA AND CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Manubhai and Co., Attorneys for Bai Jaswantbai, wife of Ramniklal M. Desai the assignee of the transfer of Mortgage dated 25th March 1903 and made between Mr. (now Sir) T. J. Strangman then the Ag. Administered General of the first past and late Luxmidas Harilal of the second part and Motilal D. Desai of the third part and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Ranjitlal Luxmidas and Indrajit Luxmidas the heirs and legal representatives of the said late Luxmidas Harilal in persuance of the power of sale reserved to and netted in the said Assignee of the transfer of Mortgage, Seel by Public Auction the following properties at the premises.

All that Fazandaree piece or parcel of land or ground (where of Ramji Ramchander Bhat is the Fozandar) situate, lying and being on South side of the Second Bhoinada Street without the fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 157 one hundred and fifty seven sq. yds. or thereabouts with the message tenements or dwelling house standing thereon formerly assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 16 but now under ward "C" No. 5331 and Street No. 39, 41, 43 and which said premises are bounded as follows viz. on or towards the East by the house of late Lallubhai Damodar, on or towards the west by the house of the representative of the late Hargovandas and Narottamdas Khuberdas, on or towards the North by the said Bhoinada Stree and on or towards the South by a Hallakhor passage and which said heredictaments and premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Luxmidas Harilal.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. Manubhai and Co., at their office at 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd April 1922.

### MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
9, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5921.

BONAFIDE SALE.
SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10-30 A.M.

AUCTION SALE of household furniture by well-known makers, dining table, sideboard, crockery, glassware, Singer Sewing Machine A. C. Electric Table fan. Large size Electric stove with oven, American Wall Clock, Telescopic Electric Hall Lamp Platedware, Silverware, etc., etc.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 23rd instant at Tyeb Terrace Walkeshwar Road, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MISTRY and Co., will sell by Public Auction very rich furniture comprising of oval dining table, dining room, chairs, sideboards and dining wagon tea tables, drawing room Cabinet, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, folding screen, jardiniers Singer Sewing Machine, Wall Clock, Telescopic Hall lamp, fancy writing tables Electric A. C. Table fan, Electric large size stove with oven and resolving bookstands, silver showcases, ornaments and pictures, silverware, hat-stand, teapoys, folding screen, file cabinet ice box, seasoned wood almirahs, clothe presses, dressing chest of drawers, and marble top wasing tables, platedware, etc.

The property of R. B. Shepherd, Esq., Asst. Manager, Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., Ltd.

Catalogues are printed and property is opened to view.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 22nd April, 1922.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
20, Apollo Street.
Tel. No. 5469.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 198 CASES PROVISIONS.
(JAMS, SARDINES AND SWISS MILK.)
6 CASES SWISS LACES AND 3 CASES GLASS WARE, ETC.

HIGH COURT.
Suit No. 1596 of 1921.

Kering Ruphand and Company ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Nazar A. M. Dharemsi and Shirin Cassamally ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from the Mortgagees Messrs. Canji Dwarkadas and Co. and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Bai Shirin Cassamally the Second Defendant and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Order made in the above suit on 13th day of April, 1922, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers will on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by public auction at their rooms in Apollo Street, Fort, the goods mentioned below:—

178 Cases Provisions Jams, etc.
15 Cases Sardines.
5 Cases Swiss Milk
6 Cases Swiss Lace.
3 Cases Glass ware.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent., Delivery within 8 days, on payment of balance.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1922.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success
To Meet the Further Demands of Hindu —Moho- medan—Parsi etc.
PATRONS
THE ARYASUBODH NATAK MANDLI
Have decided to perform
3——MORE PLAYS——3
"ASURI LALSA"
ON
Friday 21-4-22 at 9-30 p. m.
Saturday 22-4-22 at 3-30 p. m.
Monday 24-4-22 at 9-30 p. m.
*At the*
BALIWALLA GRAND THEATRE
After performing above plays the company will return to Poona.
*Seats can be booked in advance at the MADHAVASHRAM Next to WEST END CINEMA.*

Under public patronage
Lalitkala Darshak
SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHOSALE, Esq.
will stage at
Grant Road Bombay Theatre,
on
Saturday 22-4-22 at 8-30 p. m. (S.T.)
HACH MULACHA BAP.
Sunday 23-4-22 at 3 p. m. (S.T.)
RAKSHI MAHATWAKANKSHA

Under the kind patronage of
H. H. the Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda
Gandharva Natak Mandali
will stage at
NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE, Grant Road.
Saturday 22nd April 1922 at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Sangit Draupadi Acts 3
Sunday 23rd April 1922 at 3 p. m. (S. T.)
Sangit Ekachia Pyala Acts 5
Rates of Admission Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 2½ 1½
1, and Annas 12 and 8,
Tickets can be had at Nana Shankarshet's Temple, Tardev Road, Near Grant Road Station.
*Proprietor:*
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

from Saturday 22nd till Friday 28th Apr.
TIME:—5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee on Sunday & Saturday at 3-30 p.m.
K. D. & BROTHERS present
"HARMA" British Screen Play
'The Man Who Forgot'
'The Man Who Forgot'
6 parts
Full of SWIFT, ACTIONS, and GRIPPING, INTERESTS throughout.
——What can a woman who do marries a Second Time and living a Happy Life with the man she loves, when her husband supposed to be dead Turns Up?
THIS IMPORTANT SEX
Question is very cleverly and Dramatically solved in
"THE MAN WHO FORGOT"
What is the best course to follow if two Life-Long Pals fall in love whith one and the same girl?
ISN'T IT PUZZLING!
COME AND SEE THESE
at the
WEST-END CINEMA.
(New Charney Road.)

GLOBE CINEMA
From SATURDAY 22nd.,
"NEW PROTEAN" SERIAL.

To-night's
The
Night
for those who have failed to see the most stupendous
KOHINOOR PRODUCTION
PUNDALIK
The greatest production ever seen. Thousands have seen it and thousands are eager to see it.
THE MAJESTIC DON'T BE LATE
CINEMA: 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 (P.M.)

## AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6.30 p. m.
TO-MORROW AT 9-45 p.
BERT LYTELL
In
A Stirring Metro Drama
'THE LION'S DEN"
and
OTHER FILMS.

THE EXCELSIOR.
TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p. m.
TO-MORROW at 6 p. m.
Bandman's Eastern Circuit Ltd.
Presents
KAAI'S ROYAL HAWAIIAN TROUBADORS.
Booking at Rose & Co. upto 6 p. m. after 7 p. m. at the Theatre.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY AND TOMORROW
At 4-30; 6-30; 8-15; and 10 p.m.
The Screen's Greatest Treat
MARY PICKFORD
IN
A ROMANCE OF THE REDWOODS"
An Artcraft Picture of Unusual Heart Appeal Charm and Thrills.
A Gem in a Wonderful Setting is
MARY PICKFORD
IN
"A ROMANCE OF THE REDWOODS"
Miss Pickford's newest vehicle presents a red blooded story of the west, replete with dramatic situations as well as incidents of typical Pickford charm.

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
"RAMAYANA"
"RAMAYANA"
"RAMAYANA"
"RAMAYANA"
in 21 parts of absorbing interest
This Week Third Instalment
(Parts 12th to 16th)
Come and See the Story of the Ages.
(Gorgeous Scenery)
Ancient Temples.
Wonderful Illusions.
A Veritable Treat.
A Superb Cinematographic Gem.
All lovers of Ancient Indian History and Devotional Mythology must see this
Stupendous Production
The First Indian Serial

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT AND FIRST WEEK
Pathe presents
The First Chapter of the Tales of
ONE THOUSAND & ONE NIGHTS
AN ENTIRELY NEW PRODUCTION STARRING
MADAME NATHALIE KOVANKO
in the role of GOUL-Y-HANAR
The most gorgeous and the most expensive production of the year in three chapter of three parts each.
1st chapter:—GOUL-Y-HANAR
in Pathe colour and pathe tints Better than the "Sultaness of love" recently shown in Bombay. It is a picture that you will never forget. Come and see.
PATHE GAZETTE & POLARD COMIC
Daily 7, 8-45 & 10-35 P. M
Saturday and Bank Holiday at 5 P. M.
Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 P. M
Note:—In spite of the greatest cost of this film the prices will remain as usual.
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

THE "STAR"
presents
To-night and This Week!
A Big Human Interest Drama
"THE HOUSE WITHOUT CHILDREN"
A Splendid Society Picture
A clean story of Home life, intensely interesting to everybody, and particularly to those who reside in "Houses without Children."
7,500 feet—8 parts.
together with
A Topical Budget shewnig
The Procession of POPE PIUS XVI.
4 Shows Daily commencing 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30
Saturday, and Sunday Extra Matinee at 3-30.
NO INCREASE IN PRICES.
Coming! Coming! Coming!
The World's Greatest Wonder Serial
"THE WHIRLWIND"
featuring
The most celebrated Screen Star
"CHARLES HUTCHISON"
America's death-defying Hero of Dare-devil deeds.

CHARMING MUSIC
BY
PANDIT VISHNU DIGAMBER
AT
GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA
Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay.
on Saturday the 22nd inst. from 9-30 p. m. to 10-30 p. m. (S.T.) and on Sunday the 23rd inst. from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. (S. T.)

## SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED—AGENTS to push the sales of our soaps on commission only. Apply for terms to EXCELSUS CO., Dept. H., Post Box 2139, Calcutta.
A R3439

WANTED a smart LADY TYPIST, with full experience of all sort of office routines also a sale girl for our New Water Proofs Season. Apply personally to K. C. MARROTT, 189, Hornby Road Bombay.
A R3442

WANTED—English speaking educated LADY COMPANION for highly respectable Mahomedan Lady and Daughter outside Bombay. Pay up to Rs. 50 with board and residence. Apply sharp to Box No. 50, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—CANVASSERS for the Kohinoor Horn Button Works, 72, Sutrapur, Dacca. Handsome Commission. Apply MANAGER.
A R3180

WANTED.—Energetic INFLUENTIAL CANVASSERS and SALESMEN for various brands of our toilet, Bar and textile soaps. Apply Box No. 7956, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3412

WANTED—A competent CARDING and SPINNING MASTER for Ahmedabad Mills, Send testimonials and particulars to Box No. 7944, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C12699

WANTED An energetic SALESMAN to sell of Rubber English Motor Tyres of assorted sizes, just arrived on private consignment. Reasonable commission will be allowed. Apply immediately Box No. 7887. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C12550

WANTED—A respectable PARSEE GIRL, who has studid upto matric standard who can read and write (as dictated) Gujerati and English letters, by an old Parsee gentleman daily from 1 to 4 p.m. Apply Box No. 7959, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3427

WANTED—One GRADUATE (Sanskrit) as Headmaster, one under-graduate (Persian) one Vernacular Senior for a school in Dholka. Apply before 4th May, stating qualifications and previous experience to Box No. 7966, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3441

A FEW VACANCIES are open to young Indians of good education as apprentices in an Indian Shipping Company. Only those willing to go to sea and genuinely desirous of making a career in the Mercantile Marine need apply, giving full particulars and references to Box No. 7964, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Chronicle."
A

EMPLOYERS requirements in Clerical, Technical or any kind of labour can be obtained by applying to THE BOMBAY SERVICE SECURING AND LABOUR SUPPLYING AGENCY, New Nagpada, Mustan Tauk, Telli Mohallas, No. 78/80, Bombay.
A R3437

WANTED—A qualified SUB-OVERSEER with municipal experience. Knowledge of Surveying, Levening and construction of Roads and Buildings essential. Salary Rs. 75 P. M. Apply sharp stating age to the CHAIRMAN, Managing Committee, City Municipality, Thana.
A C12778

WANTED for overseas coach builders, MECHANIC for repairing type writing machines, electricians, wiremen, switch-board attendant, English and Gujarati compositors, and Presaman. Apply SERVICE SUPPLYING COMPANY, Kartibi Building, Carnac Bridge, Bombay.
A R3452

WANTED—AGENTS to introduce the "Millions Policy." The policy offers free Medical Aid Accident Compensation, 50 per cent. guaranteed profits, guaranteed monthly pensions, combined with full Life Assurance Benefits. Handsome terms to able men. For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, HINDUSTAN ASSURANCE & MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY, LTD., Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.
A C12349

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced LADY TEACHER to teach English, etc., 2 hours daily to a Hindu girl, passed 4th standard.
Settle personally on next Sunday only on the following address:—B. BERJ BEHARILAL, Allemohamed Kasim's Building of Block Stone, 4th floor, room No. 4, Sandhurst Road, North Brook Street.
A R3438

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One HEAD DRAFTSMAN on Rs. 150 p.m. and two Draftsmen on Rs. 100 p.m. capable of checking levelling field books and plotting levels. Also one Levelling Surveyor on Rs. 150 p. m. consolidated salary. Only experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials to the SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay Suburban Survey, Development Directorate, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.
A C12757

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN experienced in Exports and Imports and having resided in Japan for a long time seeks employment in a respectable firm please Apply Box. No. 7461 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle.
B R3432

SITUATION WANTED for a competent Book-keeper and Accounts Clerk (Muhammedan) with many years office experience, young energetic, hard worker and honest. High reference. Please write Box No. 7974, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3457

OPEN TO ENGAGEMENT.—Undergraduate Shorthand-Typist, Correspondent and Accountant, fully experienced, knowing English, Gujerathi, Marathi and Hindi, full or part times. Best credentials. Apply Box No. 7969. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle"
B R3447

## HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY—Ground-floor of "White House" at Andheri, near station, good locality, gardens. Apply M. N. ADAJANIA, Telephone No. 4936.
C 12791

TO LET—FLOORS and ROOMS near Rly. Stns. at Dadar, Vikhroli and Bhandup. Apply COMERSEY RAISEY & CO., New Chinch Bander Road, Bombay, 9, Telephone No. 1823.
C R3419

CHAGLA MANSION—TO BE LET—Newly built building, 3rd and 4th floors. Rents Rs. 145, 155 per block at Sussex Road, Byculla. Apply ALLIBHAI CHAGLA & Co., Kharek Bazar, Mandvi or Chagla Villa, Dadar.
C R3398

## HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—SHOPS and GODOWNS in Fort. Apply DHUNJIBHOY JAMSHEDJI, 137-39, Mody Street, Fort, Bombay.
R3411

TO BE LET.—Big Office Room in the Fort. Apply at Mr. BALSARA, Architect's Office at 143, Medows Street.
C R3446

TO BE LET—BLOCKS from Rs. 75 to 350 near G. I. P. Dadar Station. Apply No. 9, M. G. NAGINAWALLA.
C R3408

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO PRINCES AND NOBILITY, a large decent airy bungalow with modern conveniences for sale or let. New PATTEAWALLA, LONAVALA.
O R3451

TO LET for High Class Hindus, one remaining Airy Block Chaupatty side, 2nd Floor, just opposite Marine Lines Station, Phone No. 3637.
C R3345

TO BE LET—A GROUND-FLOOR ROOM for shop or office purpose, near Victoria Terminus Station. Apply soon to Box No. 7967, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R3443

TO LET IMMEDIATELY.—A BUNGALOW at Andheri for particulars apply MASANI & CO., 91, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
C R3453

TO LET—GODOWN nar Mazgaon Railway Station and on the tramway lines, 6500 sq. feet quite fit for storing purposes of erecting small factories working by oil or electric engines. For rent and plans please apply to Messrs. K. H. Kayani and CO., 7-11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
C C12760

TO BE LET at Club Back Road from 1st May 2 BLOCKS, consisting 3 Bed rooms 2 Bath, 1 Dining, 1 Drawing, 1 Cook, and 1 Servant Room with Electric Lights Fans and Gas Stoves. Rent Rs. 250 per month each. Apply D. ABRAHAM & SONS, 34, Church Gate Street.
C R3450

TO LET—Extensive SHOW-ROOMS, facing Hughes Road, next to Rolls-Royce, with Masoline Floor, especially suitable for Automobile Companies, permit for Workshop, adjoining Roadway to the rear of premises connecting Hughes Road and Gowalia Tank Road. Possession from First May. Ground space 2,750 square feet. Reasonable rent. Apply Box No. 7952, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 12728A

## PROPERTIES FOR SALE

COMPLETE PRINTING PRESS in working order FOR SALE Write to Box No. 7973, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
G R3456

VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND, adjoining Kalyan Goods Yard about 6,000 sq. yards. Offered for Rs. 12,000. No brokers. Apply Box No. 7975, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R3460

## MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

MOTOR REPAIRS and painting quickly and economically executed in newly-built extensive workshop, fitted with latest machinery under European management. Cars will be fetched from owners' garage on receipt of request and an estimate promptly rendered. Apply THE ITALIAN MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Arthur Road, Jacob's Circle.
Ja

FOR SALE ARIEL MOTOR CYCLE 3½ H.P. 3-speed, counter shaft, almost new. Price Rs. 1,600. Can be seen at BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY, LTD., New Queen's Road.
JA R3436

AN OVERLAND 4, FOR SALE fitted with new hood and recently painted. Insured for Rs. 4,000 and tax paid to March 1923. What offers? Apply Box No. 7965, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R3440

FOR SALE.—One five Seater STUDE BAKER 20-22 H.P., 20 miles per Gallon in perfect running order. Reasonable offer will be accepted. Aply to Box No. 7971, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
JA R3454

FOR SALE—"TRIUMPH" MOTOR CYCLE, Combination cmt Sale, 3½. Semi T. T. 1917 Model. Rs. 1100/- combination, Rs. 950/- Sale. Apply Box No. 7962 Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
J.A R3433

FOR SALE—One seven seater AUSTIN CAR, 30 H.P., 4 Cylinders, 22 Miles per Gallon, recently painted and overhauled. Reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply Box No 7972 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R3455

HAVE YOU HEARD that FIAT, and ITALA LORRY, CHASSIS are being sold by The ITALIAN MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Arthur Road, Jacob Circle, at Real Bargains.
Ja R3117

A DARRACK MOTOR CAR is TO BE SOLD for taxi by instalment system. Apply Box No. 7954, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R3404

MOTOR CARS COLUMBIA SIX—Newly arrived consignment of Beautiful Cars. We challenge prices. We guarantee workmanship. We assure the Beauty. Cars on view at the BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES, Hughes Road, Sole distributors, Columbia Motors (India) Agency, 121, Medow St., Fort, Bombay.
Ja R3434

## MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

WANTED—Second-hand very little used CRUDE OIL or SENCETION GAS ENGINE, 75 to 125 B. H. P. State particulars and lowest price to Box No. 7968, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R3445

LOOMS FOR SALE—43 of 28in., 50 of 32in., 7 of 36in., 18 of 40in., 4 of 45in., total 122, can be seen in working order. Apply Box No. 7945, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R3384

## MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FLOUR GRINDING 16in. Vertical two mills and 15 H.-P. A.C. Electric Motor. Suitable for Bombay, Ahmedabad and Surat Supply. Brand New for Rs. 2,250 lot. Few more remain unsold. Please write THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 9, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
N

## EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies, Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Established 1906—Sound Training in Book-keeping and Accountancy, Auditing, Banking, Law, etc., imparted by Principals, A. J. Mukati and R. S. Bharucha (late of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution): Fees moderates. Enrolment daily; Classes morning and evening. Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi, Bombay. Prospectus on Application.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST at Thana, a DOG having a long bushy tail, a big mouth and one ear erect. Finder please report to MR. VAKIL, Sherdan House, Govalia Tank, or Moss Bungalow, Thana. A handsome reward to the finder.
PB R3458

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WANTED.—LARGE STOCK of reliable, hand spun and handwoven KHADDAR. Apply with samples. HON. SECRETARIES, Ghatkopar Village Congress Committee.
T R3459

PERCO IRON CEMENT.—For Foundries, Domestic Quality for repairing Kitchen Utensils, Baths, Pails, Stoves, etc. Apply to C. D. KERRAWALLA, Kalachowki Road, Parel
T R3448

STANDARD TYPEWRITING CO., Importers of Typewriters and Accessories. Expert tutors of Typewriting by Touch System at very moderate rates. Repairs of Typewriters a Speciality. Ribbons, Carbons and all supplies stocked. 259/261, Hornby Road, Opp. Messrs. Cox and Co., Fort.
T

FOR SALE—SPIRIT STOVES, Letter Files, Paper Fastners Cheap jewellery, Glass Chimney of different sizes, Safety Razors, etc. all of the best German Maker, and electric Chandalliers, ceiling hangings and brackets of the best Austrian Maker. For particulars please apply to Messrs. K. H. Kayani and Co. 7-11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
T R12760

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—SPECIAL OFFER.—To enable the public to buy new, rebuilt, little used or second-hand Typewriters at this time when prices are high, we have decided to reduce to the lowest the price of our whole stock for ONE MONTH only. Earnest buyers are sincerely advised to avail themselves of the opportunity. Investigate, and you will be convinced. Call or write NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fox Portable New with Case | 175 |
| Remington No. 11 Rebuilt | 285 |
| Remington No. 7 Rs. 85, No. 8 Brief | 95 |
| Empire No. 2 Latest | 140 |
| Oliver No. 3 | 109 |
| Underwood Latest Brief | 200 |
| Smith Premier No. 10 latest | 140 |

Ribbons, Carbon papers. Repairs to all Makes of Typewriters. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate St. Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 4869.
T S

11 LBS. PARCEL BEST WALNUTS Re. 5-8; 5 lbs. selected sultanas, chilgoza or almonds Re. 7 and 7-8, respectively; 5 lbs. unstoned apricots or dry figs Re. 6 and 6-8 respectively; 5 lbs. dried plums or black currants Re. 5-8, each; 11 lbs. parcel mixed dry fruits Re. 14. Charges included. FRESH AND DRY FRUITS AGENCY, Kashmir Tele. 'Evergreen.'
T R3210

### AEROPLANE CLOTH.

Best and cheapest for suits, width 36in. by 33 yds. at Rs. 2 per yard, a rare chance for tailors, outfitters and merchants.
Write for sample:
B. TRIKUMLAL & CO.
Post Box No. 3086, BOMBAY 3.
Telegraph: "EMISSARY."

## PROFESSION

### LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for Annas 4 to meet the cost of its transmission, to
PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia, (HOWRAH).
P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy. V. P. P. charges As. 5.
16864

CURES GUARANTEED of CHRONIC DISEASES by a Specialist Physician staying short in Bombay. Please consult Dr. SHUKLA, National Hindu Lodge, Charni Road, between 8 and 11 a.m. and 3 and 6 p.m.
R3405

## PUBLIC

### SALES

THE O. C. D[illegible]y Depot Company, Bo[illegible]ain number of empty Carbon[illegible]nders of "A", "P", and "C".
Intending [illegible] requested to inspect the [illegible]. Section, Grain Depot, Maz[illegible]mit their tenders to the und[illegible]on on FRIDAY, the 28th A[illegible]rotes per cylinder of each [illegible]d stating the number [illegible] prepared to purchase.
Offers [illegible]r one month.
[illegible]NHAM, Captain,
for [illegible]y. Depot Company.
Bo[illegible]dall,
[illegible], 1922.
C12764

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE.

(1) THE KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the principal sum of Rs. 100 secured by each of the debentures issud by this Company and secured by a trust, deed dated the 14th day of November, 1912, and made between the Company of the one part and Sir Thomas William Birkett and Pranjiwandas Narandas Esquire of the other part will be paid and satisfied on and after MONDAY, the first day of May at the Registered Office of the Company, Killick Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, during office hours on presentation and delivery of the debenture in discharge of the principal moneys thereby secured. Notice is also given that interest on the principal sum secured by each of such debentures (less Income Tax) for the period from 1st January, 1922, to 1st May 1922 will be paid at the same place and time on and after the day abovementioned. No interest will be paid in respect of the principal sum secured by the debentures after the 1st day of May, 1922.
Arrangements are being made for a new issue of debentures, notice of which will be given in due course and preference will be given to all existing debenture holders. These new debentures will be issued as from the 1st of May 1922.
Dated this 25th day of February, 1922.
By Order of the Board.
KILLICK NIXON & CO.
Agents.

(2) THE KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROSPECTUS.

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

ISSUE OF 10,000 FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES OF RS. 100 EACH BEARING INTEREST AT 7 PER CENT.

THE KOHINOOR MILLS Company, Limited, will issue on the 1st day of May, 1922, Registered Debentures of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 10 lacs secured by a mortgage to Trustees of the Company's lands, mill and other buildings and machinery and repayable on the expiration of ten years from that date (i.e., on 1st May 1932) and carrying interest (not free from Income Tax) at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable half yearly, on the 1st day of November and the 1st day of May in each year by Interest Warrants issued to the Registered holders of the debentures on the Bankers of the Company in Bombay nominated in the debentures.
Applications accompanied with a remittance of the full amount of the value of the debentures applied for and containing the full name, address and signature of the applicant must be sent to Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., the Agents of the Company, at the registered office of the Company, Killick, Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, not later than 11 noon on the 30th day of April, 1922.
Receipts for the amount of the remittance will be forwarded by post to the applicants to be exchanged for the debentures when allotted and have been made out and are ready for delivery.
Where no allotment is made the remittance in full and in case a less number of debentures is allotted than is applied for the balance will be returned to the applicant without interest.
In addition these debentures preference will be given to former debenture holders of the Company. The former debenture holders can send in their applications accompanied with their debentures instead of cash monies.
Forms of application can be obtained from Messrs. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Ltd., Bombay, Messrs. The National Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, and Messrs. The Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay and also from the Registered Office of the Company, Killiek Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.
By Order of the Board.
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, Dated 15th of March, 1922.
NOTE:—Any number of Debentures can be consolidated in one Debenture upon the request and at the expense of the Debentureholder.
C12488

### FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A LARGE QUANTITY of USEFUL high class HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE will be SOLD by Public Auction at 25, Bungalow, Colaba, (next R. G. A. Mess) on Sunday, April 23rd at 2-30 p.m. property of a British Officer transferred overseas. You are invited to attend
C12762

### OOTACAMUND TO LET.

ROSSMOYNE, Large commodious fully furnished bungalow with cottage suitable for Princes or large families, drawing, dining, sitting, Office and pantry rooms, 4 bed rooms, 3 dressing rooms, 5 bath rooms, Kitchen, Stables, immediate possession. Apply to Messrs. DASTUR AND CO. Sollicitores, High Court, Hornby Road, Bombay.
C12709

### THE ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

23RD DIVIDEND.

AN AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ending 31st December, 1921, will be paid as under at the Registered Office of the Company from the 1st of May, 1922, to those members whose names appear on the Register on the 18th instant:—

Rs. 6 per fully paid up Shares of Old Issue.
Rs. 5 per fully paid up Share of New Issue.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to 22nd instant both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
ASSUR VEERJEE & SONS,
Agents.
C12630

### EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

WANTED—One BACHELOR MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN for Loco. Drawing Office, Jamalpur Workshops, E. I. Railway. The maximum salary offered is Rs. 330 and starting pay according to qualifications and experience.
Qualifications should include Mechanical training in a Workshop, in addition to at least 5 years actual drawing experience in Locomotive and general work, calculations, etc.
Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Locomotive Superintendent, Jamalpur, E. I. Railway.
G. L. CUDVIN.
Agent.
Calcutta,
13th April, 1922.
A C12761

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF DOORS FOR CHAWLS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for 5,000 doors of Moulmein teak or other well seasoned timber of approved kind and quality. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Director of Development, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, on the 15th May, 1922, upto 1 o'clock p.m. (Standard Time).
Earnest money in cash or Government Securities for Rs. 1,000, which will be refunded to unsuccessful tenderers must accompany every tender; the amount should be paid into the Audit Office, Bombay Development Scheme, and the receipt for same shown to the Assistant Secretary, Development Department, when handing in the tender.
Security Deposit amounting to 5 per cent. must be paid into the Audit Office, Bombay Development Scheme, within 21 days of completing the contract.
The Director of Development reserves the right to reject any tender and to assign no reason for the rejection.
Tender Forms, Conditions of Contract, Specification, detailed drawings, etc., may be had on application to the undersigned during office hours on payment of Rs. 5. No forms will be issued on the day on which the tenders are to be received.
N. L. MEHTA,
Executive Engineer.
Bombay Housing District No. 1,
Old Custom House Yard, Fort,
Bombay, No. 1.
TA C12783

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the NEW ERA INSURANCE Co., Ltd. will be held on Friday, the 28th April, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—
(1) To receive and adopt the Director's report and audited Statement of accounts as at 31st March 1922.
(2) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election
(3) To appoint auditors in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election, and fix their remuneration.
(4) And to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman.
By order of the Board of Directors.
D. G. VIN & CO.
Managing Agents.
Examiner Press Bulds,
Meadows Street, Fort,
Bombay, April, 21st 1922.
The Transfer books of the Company will be closed from 24th April to 1st May, 1922, both days inclusive.
C12788

### TO BE LET.

SPACIOUS SHOP premises, situated in Main Street, Poona, cantonment lately occupied by the Asoka Swadeshi Store, Ltd., Branch No. 10, Grant and Majestic in appearance. For rent, inspection and further particulars apply to Messrs. BAPPOO TOOKARAM SONS and CO., 67, Main Street, Poona.
R3431

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the office of the Liquidators as well as that of the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., (in voluntary liquidation) has been removed to "LUXMI BUILDINGS" Ballard Road, on and from 1st of May, 1922.
MULJI B. BARBHAGA,
for Secy. and Mr. Mulraj Khatun,
Liquidators.
Oriental Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 19th April, 1922.
C12776

### THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Saturday, the 29th April 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) at the Registered Office of the Company No. 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—
1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited statements of accounts for the year ended 31st December 1921.
2.—To declare at Dividend.
3.—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4.—To appoint Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th April, 1922 to 8th May, 1922 both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
PESTONJEE EDULJEE DHALLA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 4th April, 1922.
C12786

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients GOSWAMINI SHRI PARVATI VAHUJI and GOSWAMINI SHRI MAHARANI VAHUJI as the Executrices of the last Will and Testament of Goswami Shri Wagheshalji Maharaj are amongst other properties left by the deceased entitled to the estate of Goswami Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj bequeathed to the said Goswami Shri Wageslalji Maharaj by the last Will and Testament of the said Goswami Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj. Disputes have arisen between our clients and Goswami Shri Maganlalji alias Valabhlalji Maharaj who alleges to have been adopted by Goswamini Shri Bhamini Vahuji as a son to the said deceased Goswami Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj in connection with the estate of the said Goswami Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj.
The public are hereby warned against in any way dealing with the said Goswami Shri Maganlalji alias Valabhlalji Maharaj in connection with the estate of the said Goswami Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj and if in spite of this any person or persons deal with the said Goswami Shri Maganlalji alias Valabhlalji Maharaj in connection with the said property the same shall be at the risk of the person so dealing with the said Maharaj.
Dated this 18th day of April, 1922.
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADON,
Attorneys for Goswamini Parvati Vahuji and Goswamini Maharani Vahuji, Executrices of Goswami Shri Wageslalji Maharaj.

## LOST SHARES

### NOTICE.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A SHARE TRANSFER RECEIPT in respect of one share No. 558 of The Khatau Makanji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, in the name of Shirinbai N. Masani has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of this share should be notified within fifteen days to the Registered Office of the said Company in Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, otherwise a Duplicate Transfer Receipt will be issued to the abovementioned owner.
Dated Bombay the 21st April, 1922.
C12769

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Dr. BALWANT BHAWANISHANKAR DADARKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to purchase the undermentiontd properties with the buildings there on now under construction free from any and all in cumbrances, claims and demands. What so ever at an auction sale held on the 12th day of April, 1922, under the directions of the Commissioner of the Honourable High Court of Bombay in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Judge's Order daed the 5th day of August, 1921, in Suits No. 3518 of 1920 and No. 1170 of 1921 in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction filed by Nathmal Hemraj as the Plaintiff against Kesharji Hirji Bhojraj and others as the Defendants, and at which sale our client was declared the highest bidder of the undermentioned properties being Lot No. 1 mentioned in the particulars and conditions of sale thereof.
Any and all person or persons having any share right, title, interest, claim, or demand whatsoever in to and upon the said properties or any part or parts thereof by way of sale mortgage charge, lien, exchange, gift inheritance, trust, possession, lease, succession, survivourship, easement or otherwise howsoever is and are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 4, Motilal Mansion, 14, Hummum Street Fort, Bombay, and to the Assesor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived and absolutely abandoned.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
FIRSTLY:—All those pieces or parcels of land or ground of the pension and tax tenure since redeemed containing by admeasurement 1,000 Squre Yards or thereabouts with the messuages tenements thereon situate at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay assesed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 243 and New Nos. C1-D-E-E1/3912, Old Survey 366 and New Survey Nos. 6-A, 7, 8 and 8-A/1445 and by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 4304 (7) and (8) and Street Nos. 664 F and G, which premises are bounded on the West by the property of Ramakrishna Ravji Jeoley on the North by the Property of Ramachandra Bhasker Jaoley, on the East by Lady Jamshedji Road and on the South by the property formerly of Hareshwar Mahadev Pandit secondly hereinafter described.
SECONDLY:—All that piece or pacel of land or ground of the pension and tax tenure since redeemed, containing by admeasurement 440 square yards or thereabouts situate at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 243, New No. C-3912, Old Survey No. 366 and New Survey No. 6-1445 and by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 4304 (6) and Street No. 664-E and which premises are bounded on the West by the property of Ramakrishna Ravji Jaoley on the North by the property formerly of Vinayek Sadanand Joshi firstly hereinabove described, on the East by Lady Jamshedji Road, and on the South by a common passage and beyond that by the property of Vishwanath Madan.
Dated at Bombay this 21st day of April, 1922.
FORBES & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C12777

### NOTICE OF LOSS OF TITLE DEEDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned document specified in the 1st Schedule herein relating to the land hereditaments and premises described in the 2nd Schedule hereunder written is either lost or misplaced.
Our client Bai Motibai widow of Hasambhai Vali has contracted to seethe said property to Najarally Rattansey Sakoor Rattansey and Nimji Rattansey.
Any person haveing any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof or the said title dead or document by way of sale exchange, mortgage, mortgage, gift, trust inheretance, possession lease lien easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office situate at 81, Meadows Street within the Fort of Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same would be considered as waived.
THE 1ST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—
Indenture of Conveyance dated 4th day of July, 1919, and made between Mahomed Ismail Pedhiwala of the one part and Hassambhai Vali and his wife Bai Motibai of the other part.
THE 2ND SCHEULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—
All that piece or parcel of quite and ground rent tenure of the land or round with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khoja Street, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 58 square yard or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2987 New No. 9685, Old Survey No. 2813, New Survey No. 4323 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C ard No. 7301 and Street No. 210-212 and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the East by the aforesaid Khoja Street, on or towards the West by the sweepers passage, on or towards the North by the property of Bai Mariambai, widow of Khanbahadur Abdul Rahim Hakim andon or towards the South by the property of Haji Abdul Sakoor Haji Habib and which said premises were formerly occupied by the tenants of the vendors.
Dated this 21st day of April

## TENDERS.

### NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of old records and waste paper from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Offices situate in the Town and Island of Bombay.

Forms of tenders giving full particulars can be had free on application from the undersigned.

G. E. R. SLADE.
Ag. Controller of Stores.
B. B. and C. I. Railway.
Mahalakshmi.
Bombay, 13th April, 1922.
TA C12751


# WAKE-UP
## BUSINESSMEN.

WE GUARANTEE TO:—

1. Reduce your selling Expenses.
2. Increase your CASH SALES.
3. Bring new customers with cash in these bad days.

There is more MONEY in India TO-DAY, than there was in 1914. REMEMBER, it has only changed hands.

Let us show you HOW to approach the wealthy people of the present time.

Ask us to PROVE, without any obligation on your part. Write NOW, lest you forget.

ADVERTISERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE,
P. O. Box 306, Bombay.

SIXTY YEARS
OF
INDIAN FINANCE
K. T. SHAH, B.A., B.Sc.
(Econ. London), Bar-at-law.
To be had of the Author from
158, Walkeshwar Road,
BOMBAY.
Price Rs. 10. Postage As. 10 per copy.

Hand Made Suitings
Silk Tussore
AND
Khadi
EXCELLENT LIGHT WEAR
VERY DURABLE
Specially Adapted for Indian Climate.
*Manufactured by*
Kaikhushro S. Joshi,
TURKIVAD SURAT.
*can be had from*
THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO. LTD.
Times Building Fort, BOMBAY.
SHRI KRISHNA STORES CO. LTD.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
THE HIND CO-OPERATIVE STORES LTD.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Kaikhushro S. Joshi,
near London Hotel, Grant Road,
BOMBAY.

Wonderful Astrologer
Mr. Rupalachadha, B.A., Hindu Ashram, Lahore, writes on 10-10-12. "The perusal of THE HEAVENS UNVEILED has well-repaid me."
The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enable you to know your future for ten ... sincerity methods of prolonging ... full Annual Life Read- ... everybody, etc. ... telling


# COMMERCIAL.

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### COTTON.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, April 19th.

| | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool | | 6,000 |
| " " Sales on Spec. & for Exp. | | — |
| " " Sales of East Indian | | 230 |
| " " Imports | | — |
| EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:— | | |
| Mid Americans Spot Fair demand | | 10 42 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels | | 17 50 |
| New York, 10-30 a.m. May | | 18 07 |
| (As known in Liverpool at July | | 17 61 |
| closing time.) Oct. | | 17 72 |
| New Orleans 9-30 a.m. May | | 17 09 |
| July | | 17 10 |

### CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 19th.

| Months. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| April | 10 23 |
| May | 10 23 |
| June | 10 23 |
| July | 10 23 |
| August | 10 18 |
| September | 10 14 |
| Oct. | 10 12 |
| Novembers | 10 07 |
| December | 10 03 |
| January | 10 01 |
| February | 9 99 |
| March | 9 97 |

Tone:—Very Steady.

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 19th.

| Months | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| April | 16 25 |
| May | 16 30 |
| June | 16 45 |
| July | 16 65 |
| Aug. | 16 75 |
| September | 16 95 |
| Oct. | 17 20 |
| Nov. | 17 25 |
| Dec. | 17 30 |
| Jan. | 17 35 |

### ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 19th

| | |
|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal Good | 7 00 |
| " " Fully Good | 7 40 |
| " " Fine | 7 80 |
| " " No. 1 Oomra, Good | 8 30 |
| " " " Fully Good | 8 70 |
| " " " Fine | 9 10 |
| M. G. Broach Good | 8 85 |
| " " Fully Good | 9 25 |
| " " Fine | 9 65 |
| M. G. Scinde Good, | 6 90 |
| " " Fully Good | 7 30 |
| " " Fine | 7 70 |

### MONEY MARKET.

London, April 19th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rentes 3 per cent | 58 |
| Bar Silver Spot | 35 7/8 |
| " " 2 months hence | 33 7/8 |
| Closing Tone of Silver:—China buying uncertain. | |
| Bar Gold (per oz.) | — |
| Interest day to day loans | 2 |
| " 7 day Market loans | 2 1/2 |
| Discount, Bank of England Rate | 4 |

### MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, April 19th.

#### WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rozario Santa Fe 62 1/2 lbs. Apl.-May | 55/6 |
| Barletta Russo 64 lbs. Apl.-May | |
| Value | 55 |
| Australian 62 lbs. April Paid | 55/6 |

Tone:—Firm.

#### SHARES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank | £ 17 1 8 |
| Hongkong | £ 110 |
| National | £ 40 |

#### SEEDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold | Nominal, |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship Mar.-April Nominal | £ 18 1/2 |
| Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs, ex-Ship | Nominal. |
| Tone of Rapeseed:— | |
| Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship April-May Afloat Paid | £ 21 |
| Tone of Linseed:—Firmer, Improved trade. | |
| Cottonseed, Bombay sound delivered per ton Apl.-May Sellers | £ 8 3/4 |
| Terra Rapeseed:—Apl.-May Value firmer | 17 1/2 |
| Linseed, Argentine Apl.-May Paid firmer | £ 19 3/4 |
| Tone:— | |


DIABETES
WORLD RENOWNED.
RADICAL AND SURE CURE.

To
Messrs. K. P. RAY and J. P. RAY BROS,
5, Benaras City.

DEAR SIRS,

The specific gravity of my urine, when tested 3 days ago, was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever, I do not feel weak at all. I feel more energetic than before. I have recommend your medicine to several of my friends.

Thanking you for your able treatment,
Yours Sincerely,
A. APPADU PANTULU,
Dewan of Kurupam,
Vizagapatam Districts.

NOTE.—Testimonials are sent free. FULL amount to be refunded if radical cure is not effected. This is the best time for taking the specific.


### METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| English best Selected Copper | £ 63 |
| Standard Copper G. M. B. | £ 58 7/8 |
| Copper Braziers | £ 52 1/2 |
| Yellow Metal | £ 8 1/4 |
| Hard Spelter | £ 21 1/2 |
| Corrugated Sheets | £ 16 1/8 |

### WAR LOANS, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Funding Loans 4 %1960/90 | £ 86 7/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 % | £ 89 5/8 |
| War loan 5 % 1929/47 | £ 100 1/8 |
| Consols 2 1/2 % | 59 5 8 |
| Rupee Paper 3 1/2 % | 34 |
| Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan). | 64 1/2 |
| Govt. Securities 3 % | 55 1/2 |
| 7 p/c. Indian Loan | £ 111 1/4 |

### RUBBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure May-June | 10 1/2 |
| Plantation First Larex Crepe April-May | 8 5/8 |
| Foreign of Coal Cardiff to Bombay | 20 |
| Tone:— | |

### JAVA SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown Cawnpore 16/18 C, & F. Calcutta June-July Sellers | 13/9 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June. Sellers | 19/3 |
| Do. Do. June July Sellers | 19 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay June-July Sellers | 20 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi June-July Sellers | 20/3 |
| Tone:—Very quiet. | |

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

### COTTON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

April 21.

To-day Reuter reports 15 points lower in New York futures and the Marwari Bazar opened this morning for F. G. M. G. Broach July/August at Rs. 481, and after going up by 3 rupees cased to Rs. 479 on general selling. It then improved to Rs. 486 on buying by Marwari operators. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 488. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 488 and closed at Rs. 488. F. M. G. Oomra May opened at Rs. 381 and declined to Rs. 379. The prices fluctuated between Rs. 379 and Rs. 381 and then advanced to Rs. 386 at 4 p.m. While Oomra July opened at Rs. 396 and going up to Rs. 398 declined to Rs. 395 on scattered selling. At 4 p.m. it went up to Rs. 402 on Marwari operators buying. F. G. M. G. Bengal May was Rs. 343 and July Rs. 349 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton was easier yesterday and the business was restricted to high class descriptions from Japan shippers. About 2500 bs. are reported to have been sold yesterday.

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, April 21st.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach | April May | 464 |
| " " " | July August | 488 |
| Fully Good Bengal | May | 348 |
| " " " | July | 355 |
| Fine Oomra | May | 386 |
| " " " | July | 403 |
| Southern | May | 475 |
| " | July August | 489 |

### COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 21st.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach | April-May | 465 |
| " " " | July-Augt | 488 |
| Fully Good Bengal | May | 348 |
| " " " | July | 355 |
| Fine Oomra's | May | 388 |
| " " " | July | 403 |
| Southern | May | 475 |
| " | July August | 488 |

### SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 21st.

| Description, Super-Fine F Good Good fine | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal and sind Punjab | — | 375 | 355 | 335 |
| M. G. Oomra's No. 4 | 405 | 390 | 375 | — |
| M. G. Central P. No. 1 | 435 | 420 | 405 | — |
| M. G. Central P. No 2 | 420 | 405 | 390 | — |
| M. G. Broach | — | 475 | 465 | 455 |
| M. G. Punjab American | — | — | — | — |

### RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc, the 48 hours ending 6 p. m., on 20th April 1922.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 12823 | Bales. |
| Wheat | 4321 | Cwt. |
| Linseed | 19768 | " |
| Rapeseeds | 5253 | " |
| Gingelly seed | 726 | " |
| Poppyseed | 266 | " |
| Ground nuts | 2630 | " |
| Castorseed | 5102 | " |
| Rice | 2353 | " |
| Myrabollams | 8874 | " |
| Cottonseed | 10153 | " |
| Mowraseed | Nil | |
| Gram | Nil | |
| Juwar | 1392 | " |
| Masur | Nil | " |
| Barley | 245 | " |
| Bajra | 1065 | " |
| Coal | 1503 | Tons. |

### BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 21st.

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic | — | — | 1/3 3 32 |
| Bank Demand | — | — | 1/3 1/8 |
| Doc. Acceptance 3 | m/s | — | 1/3 3/8 |
| Fcs. Demand | — | — | 300 |
| American Dollars | — | — | 361 |
| Honkong Dollars | — | — | 202 |
| Shanghai | — | — | 276 |
| Japan | — | — | 170 1/2 |
| Singapor | — | — | 184 |

Market Steady.

### PIECE-GOODS.

April 21.

The tone of the Cloth Market during the past week has been rather more subdued owing to slack demand. There has been a pause in buying and it seems that the buyers who had recently purchased goods have not been able to dispose off the same in the consuming districts. Fresh buying will not take place till these goods are actually consumed. There are several causes that check the demand, the chief of them being the financial stringency, the curtainment of the credit system, and the propaganda in favour of Swadeshi goods. Merchants, therefore, prefer to wait and watch the developments, rather than commit themselves to fresh transactions. The stocks here are ample and as these are bought mostly at high prices, the anxiety to clear them off soon is very keen. The situation in Delhi is also not encouraging and some failures in the piece-goods market have been reported. Several lots have been offered for sale here from Karachi. The inquiry from Cawnpore is quite absent.

Grey shirtings and Drills have not shown any change. Jaconets have been steady at the last rates and only retail demand has been visible. White Goods generally have been easier by one to two annas per piece. Buyers have been giving preference to local Mill cloths, which are selling well. 32 inches by 20 yards local Mill Nainsooks are finding a ready sale at Rs. 6-10 and Rs. 7-12 per piece and 32 inches by 18 yards at Rs. 6-14. White Mills made at the local Mills in different widths have been sold, in wholesale as well as retail quantities at prices ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 13 per piece.

The Manchester Market has been irregular. There are some makers who are in want of work and are willing to accept reasonable rates, but there are others, who, having engagements for Calcutta and China, are quoting higher rates for July and August delivery. The conference of representatives of the employers and the card room operatives at Manchester has arrived at an agreement, which is subject to confirmation by the other operatives 'Unions.' A partial settlement of the dispute in regard to the reduction of wages has been reached. The difference between the disputing parties was that the employers demanded a reduction of 49 pence in the pound in current wages, whereas the operatives offered to accept 39 pence. The basis of the agreement is that the operatives now agree to a reduction of 46d. The number of operatives affected is 400,000. It is estimated that the reduction in wages will bring down the cloth prices to about six or seven per cent.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

| | | Ins. | Yds | Rs | as. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GREY HIRTINGS— | | | | | |
| Ball's Part No. 2000 | | 39 × 37½ | | 15 | 0 0 |
| " 10.0.0 | | 46 × " | | 18 | 0 0 |
| " No. 35000 | | 45 × " | | 17 | 0 0 |
| " " 4500 | | 41 × " | | 13 | 0 0 |
| Graham's No. 2780 | | 39 × " | | 15 | 0 0 |
| " Yellow Horse No. 2316 | | 42 × 39 | | | |
| | | 44 × 38½ | | | |
| Dewhurst's BBB | | 36 × 39½ | | 23 | 0 0 |
| " BB | | 39 × 38½ | | 20 | 0 0 |
| " Rupee No 3 | | 39 × 36½ | | | |
| Bates' No. 12888 | | 47 × 37½ | | | |
| Bombay Co.'s No. 8588 | | 44 × 45 | | | |
| " No. 1500 | | 39 × 37½/38 | | 15 | 0 0 |
| " No. 5000 | | 42 × 37½/36 | | | |
| Ritchie's No. 816 | | 36 × 37½/38 | | | |
| " " 4462 | | 41 × " | | | |
| " " 1566 | | 38 × 37/37½ | | | |
| Forbes " 664 | | 40 × 37½/38 | | | |
| Lyon's Shunker | | 3 × " | | | |
| GREY DRILLS— | | | | | |
| Pepperell's Dragon | | 26 × 40 | Net | 22 | 0 0 |
| Ball's Masjid No. 426 | | 26 × 40 | " | 15 | 0 0 |
| Mitsui's Elephant | | 26 × 40 | " | 20 | 0 0 |
| GREY JACONETS | | | | | |
| Ball's No. 18 | | 46 × 22 | | 8 | 14 0 |
| " " 18 | | 40 × 22 | | 7 | 14 0 |
| " " 138 | | 40 × 22 | | 7 | 4 0 |
| " " 636 | | 44 × 22 | | 7 | 8 0 |
| WHITE SHIRTINGS— | | | | | |
| Llopman's No 1502 | | 32 × 42 | | 27 | 0 0 |
| M.S.T.C. 40000 | | 36 × 40 | | 32 | 8 0 |
| Ball's No. 9589 | | 31 × 40 | | 22 | 0 0 |
| Forbes' 5/25. 109 | | 31 × 46 | | 19 | 8 0 |
| " 151 | | 33 × 40 | | 20 | 0 0 |
| WHITE MULLS— | | | | | |
| Ball's No. 6 | | 41 × 16 | | | |
| " No. 60 | | 46 × 16 | | | |
| " No. 600 | | 51 × 19 | | 12 | 8 0 |
| " No. 6000 | | 54 × 16 | | | |
| " No. 88 | | 58 × 20 | | 9 | 7 0 |
| " No. 1270 | | 27 × 16 | | 4 | 7 0 |
| " No. 818 | | 30 × 26 | | 10 | 0 0 |
| " No. 1440 | | 16 × 20 | | 3 | 2 0 |
| " No. 5505 | | 42 × 30 | | 12 | 8 0 |
| " No. 2756 | | 42 × 26 | | 14 | 0 0 |
| " No. 1708 | | 52 × 26 | Net | 17 | 8 0 |
| Ritchie's No. 1206 | | 27 × 13 | | 4 | 4 0 |
| " No. 110 | | 37 × 16 | | 8 | 8 0 |
| " No. 220 | | 43 × 16 | | 8 | 8 0 |
| " No. 330 | | 47 × 16 | | 8 | 8 0 |
| " 1K/4A 33 43" 45" | | 62" 16 | | 8 | 12 0 |
| " No. 95 | | 65 × 20 | | 9 | 4 0 |
| " " 60999 | | 40 × 16 | | 7 | 0 0 |
| " " 86 92 | | | | 7 | 8 0 |
| " No. 775 | | 40 × 15 | | | |
| " No. 875 | | 46 × 16 | | | |
| " No. 975 | | 50 × 16 | | | |
| " No. 613 | | | | 6 | 6 0 |
| Graham's "Balcon" | | 56 × 20 | | 9 | 4 0 |
| " No. 145 | | 34 × 12 | | | |
| " No. 850 | | 38 × 16 | | 11 | 0 0 |
| Greaves No. 5082 | | 27 × 16 | | | |
| WHITE NAINSOOKS— | | | | | |
| Ball's No. 7070/9090 | | 27 × 16 | | 4 | 6 0 |
| " Nos. 61/8 | | " | | 4 | 8 0 |
| " No. 1900 | | " | | 4 | 4 0 |
| " No. 39920 T.B. | | 38 × 22 | | 6 | 12 0 |
| Graham's Nos. 88/8888 | | 32 × 16 | | 5 | 8 0 |
| " 95050/97970 | | | | | |
| " Saraswati | | 36 × 16 | | | |
| " "Tipoo W/WWW | | 34 × 16 | | 6 | 12 0 |
| " No. 50000 | | | | 7 | 4 0 |
| " Nos. 33340/33950/33360 | | | | 7 | 12 0 |
| Lyon's Nos. 4545/5656/6767 | | 36 × 16 | | 4 | 6 0 |
| Greaves' Nos. 50000/50000 | | | | 7 | 4 0 |
| " No. 8000 T.B | | 38 × 22 | | 7 | 4 0 |
| Ritchie's Nos. 3500/4510/5520 | | 36 × 16 | | 4 | 4 0 |
| S. W. & Co's Nos. 5800/5820 "Motor Car" | | " | | | |
| Bombay Co's ZZ/ZZZZ | | " | | | |

The above quotations are on bazaar terms, with discount of 3½ per cent. on Grey Goods and 4 per cent. on White Goods.

### HOME MARKETS.

April 21.

During the week under review the prices show a moderate advance both in Liverpool and New York as compared with a week ago. Private advices continue of a steady character. Weather continues somewhat unfavourable and we think it quite likely that prices may advance further in immediate future. Our market here has declined considerably during the week and at present we do not think of any further decline. We rather look for a reaction upwards and are inclined to think that purchases at present levels will prove to be profitable in the long run.

The following were the changes in the Home Markets as compared with last week:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liverpool | May | 10.06 | 10.23 plus 17 |
| " | July | 10.06 | 10.23 plus 17 |
| " | October | 9.94 | 10.12 plus 18 |
| New York, | May | 17.66 | 17.91 plus 25 |
| " | July | 17.29 | 17.50 plus 21 |
| " | October | 17.13 | 17.53 plus 40 |

### LOCAL MARKETS.

April 21.

F. G. Mg. Broach April, May opened on the 15th inst. at Rs. 470 and went down to Rs. 466 on the same day on Marwari Operators and scattered selling. It then improved to Rs. 475 on the 18th inst. and again declined to Rs. 464 on the 19th inst. closing at Rs. 460 F. G. Mg. B[illegible] July, August opened at Rs. 493 on [illegible]st. and declined to Rs. 486 on the [illegible] Rs. 496½ on the 18th inst. higher advices reported this level it eased to [illegible]st and closed at Rs. 480. Rs. 4[illegible] opened at Rs. 394 and F. M[illegible] It then improved to declin[illegible] and closed at Rs. 369½ Rs. 394 [illegible]ing of May and July on the [illegible] Marwari operators. contract[illegible] Oomra J[illegible]e day and advanced touched [illegible]inst. It then eased to Rs. 4[illegible] 386 easier on 19th to Rs. 395 inst.

[illegible]ET.

April 21.

We have to [illegible] market during the week with[illegible] firm advices from Calcutta[illegible] the report of balance of [illegible] about 45000 tons being sold [illegible]om dealers have become con[illegible]raised the prices of ready [illegible]ten annas per cent. all rou[illegible]ntity of Czechoslovak and [illegible]or early arrivals has been [illegible]s. 16-14 per cwt. free Bomb[illegible]ively.

As regards New C[illegible]no enquiary and we have [illegible]ry al- though one Native [illegible]for

White June, July equally c Rs. 15-8 per cw. F. B. Harbour.

Karachi and Calcutta markets remain steady with good demand. Java market keeps steady with fair business doing. Home and American markets remain strong. Mauritius report the balance of Crystals being sold to U. K.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks.

T.M.O, Rs. 24 equal 21s. 3d. F. B. Harbour Stocks 8000 bags.

Best Rs. 24 equal 21s. 3. F. B. Harbour Stocks 9000 bags.

Mauritius Rs. 23-4 equal F. B. Harbour Stocks 250,000 bags.

### YARN.

April 21.

We have to report another quiet week with small business passing and prices have declined to some extent all round. Up-country demand has been sluck and purchasing power of consumers seems to have curtailed a great deal. Fenanual stringency has all along been the principal factor that causes anxiety among the dealers and importers, and this has been aggravated by the recent news of disturbances in China and proceedings at the Genoa Conference.

In English yarns, there was some inquiry for a good quality 40/2 grey at lower rates and some business has been possible whereas 60/2, 80/2, etc., have been neglected. 30s., 31s., 32s., water have declined further and there are no buyers even at 1-6-0. In Mercerised yarns 64/2 has maintained last week's level owing to less stock whereas 84/2 has lost about Rs. 2 and 80/2 wasp has also declined. Forward business has not been possible at all as dealers and importers are unwilling to commit themselves any further in the present circumstances when there are still no signs of clouds passing away.

Japanese yarns are moving slowly at last week's rates except in 20 which has eased off in the later part of the week due to large animal. No fresh forward business has been reported.

In Indian mill yarns, prices have given way to the extent of about ¼ anna per lb probably due to absence of any buying on account of China, our large buyer, and also to heavy selling by weak holders. Calcutta reports a quiet market and Rangoon has ceased buying. Panjab is prepared to buy only after the prices have been considerably reduced and Madras is said to have got sufficient for its purpose.

As the various important problems that make sound and steady—busines possible have been all uncertain and causing constant anxiety and trouble, we believe improvement is not yet in sight and the worst has not still passed away.

## MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

April 21.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 28-7-0 Bars Gold forward 28-4-6.

Bars Gold 2nd settlement.

Bars Silver ready 93-5-0.

Bars Silver 1st settlement 93-5-0.

Bars Silver 2nd settlement 93 12-0.

### EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate Bank's selling T T 1/3 1/2.

B. C. Bank's selling D D 1/3 1/16.

On London Bank's selling T T 1/3 1/16.

On London Bank's selling D D 1/3 3/32.

On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/3 11/32.

On London Bank's buying T T 1/3 1/8.

On London Bank's buying D D1/3 5/32.

Tone of Exchange Quiet market.

On Paris Bank's selling D D Frcs. 294.

On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 314.

On Paris Bank's buying D D 304.

On Japan Bank's selling T T Rs. 170½.

On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/at D P 165½.

London Gold ready sh. 93-6.

London Silver ready d. 34-12.

London Silver forward d. 34-12.

Tone of silver India and Continent sold. Dull, Weak.

Hongkong Bank's selling D D Rs. 202.

Shanghai Bank's selling D D 276.

Singapore Bank's selling D D 184.

On New York Bank's selling D D 361.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange sh. 4.41½.

French Exchange Frcs. 47.40.

Swiss Exchange 22.70

Belgium Exchange 51.50.

Italian Exchange 81.00.

German Exchange Mrks. 1230.

Prague Exchange Krons. 222

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 57.

5 per cent War Loan 82/8.

4 per cent Terminable Loan 96.

4 per cent Conversion Loan 75.

5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 99/12.

5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101.

6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 100/2.

6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1930 100/2

6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103/4.

4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 64.

6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 95.

4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 64.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95.

4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 64.

### FINANCE.

Money market was steady. Call money rate is about 5 to 5½ per cent while the fixed deposit rate for six months is 5 per cent. The Imperial Bank rate is unchanged and the cash balance is down by Rs. 267 lakhs. There was a good demand for 5½ per cent and 6 per cent Bonds.

Exchange market ruled steady but dull round 1/3 3/32, with small business passing. Export Bills were scarce, while a fair amount of T T was bought for bullion imports during the week.

Gold kept steady during the week the only off-take being about 25,000 tolas. The stock is estimated at about 24 lakh tolas. The total amounted of import of Gold during the week amounted to Rs. 58,912 on bullion and Rs. 13,58,481 in coins.

Silver was a firm market on firmer advices from China. The off-take is about 70 bars a day and the stock is estimated at about 3500 bars. The total import of silver amounted to Rs. 52,17,996 in bullion and Rs. 2,20,559 in coins.

The Shanghai/London rate is 3/5 per tael, Hongkong/London 2/6 per dollar and Japan/London 2/1½ per yen.

### SHARES.

Market closed stalemate without much business.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

#### BANKS.

Imperial 1340, India 115/8, Central 34, Tata Bank 15, Eastern 71.

#### COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2700, Alliance 320, Apollo 87/8, Birla Mills 90, By. Cotton 1160, By. Dyeing 1400, Bradbury 1080, Century 815, Cent. India 4700, Colaba Land 2220, Coorla 262/8, Crescent 4700, Colaba Land 2220, Coorla 262/8, Crescent 4700, Colaba Land 2220, Coorla 262/8, Crescent 570, Currimbhoy 1652/8, David 1460, Edw. Sassoon 517/8. E. D. Sassoon 4/15, Elphinston 137/8, Fazulbhoy 1380, Ind. Bleaching 200, Ind. Malwa 610, Kastoorchand 1000, Kohinoor 3230, Madhowji 530, New Great 810, New City 680, Pabani 900, Pearls 1120, Shapurji 387/8, Simplex 895, Standard 2500, Swadeshi 5060, Tata Mill 1200n.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 525 x.d., B. Burma 490, B. Burma N. I. 135 p.r., Bt. Burma pet 10/4 Bundi Cement 41/8, Ind. Cement 270, Katni Ord 245, Katni Defd 1120 New India Insur 18, Shivrajpur 28, Tata Iron Ord 58/12, Tata Iron Defd 200, Tata Iron N. Ord 50, Tata Iron N. Defd 145, Tata Hydro 940, Tata Oil 59/8 and Scindia Steam 8/4.

## SHARE REPORTS.

### BANKS

| Name. | Paid up amount | Rs. | Div. rate paid. | Last Div. | Quotations to buy |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Allahabad Bank | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | 18% | 480 |
| Alliance | 100 | ... | Jan-Aug. | 17% | 320 |
| Baroda | 50 | 100 | Jan-July | 15% | 80 |
| Imperial | 500 | 500 | Jan-July | 16% | 1340 |
| " Gauribu-tari | 125 | " | " | | 357/8 |
| India | 50 | 100 | Jan-July | 15% | 115/8 |
| Central | 25 | 50 | Feb-Oct. | 14% | 34 |
| Peta Bank | 231 | 75 | " | 10 | 15 |
| Chartered Bank | £. 5 s. | £. 5 s. | Apr-Oct. | s. | 75 |
| Eastern | £. 4. | £ 5. 10 | " | " | 71 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai | $ 125 | $125 | | 64% s. | 97 |
| Mercantile Bank of India | £ 5 12s | | | 15% s. | 22½ |
| Bank of Morvi | 10 | 12 | Feb-Oct. | 9% | 9 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmadabad Dholka | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sept. | 8½% | 118 |
| " Prantij | 500 | 500 | " | 34% | 575 xd |
| Amritsar Patty | 100 | 100 | " | 9% | 95 |
| Cent. Provinces | 100 | 100 | " | 6% | 88 |
| Chaparmukh Silghat | 100 | 100 | " | 2% | 55 |
| Dhond Baramate | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | 6% | 65 |
| Khulna Bhagirghati | 100 | 100 | " | 4% | 100 |
| Larkhana | 100 | 100 | " | 4% | 60 |
| Mandhra Bhim | 90 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | " | |
| Pachora Jamner | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | " | 55 |
| Sara Siraj-gunj | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sept. | 4% | 50 xd |
| Sialkote Narowal | 100 | 100 | Apr-Oct. | 8% | 68 |
| Sindh Light | 100 | 100 | Jul-Jan. | 11% | 110 |
| Tapi Valley | 500 | 500 | Mar-Sept. | " | 595 |
| Upper Sindh Light | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | 4% | 65 |

### CEMENT AND MANGANSE COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bundi Portland | 10 | 10 | July | 1-12-6 | 41/8 |
| Bamankua | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Central Mining | 10 | ... | ... | 5% | 894 |
| Indian Cement | 250 | 250 | " | 17½% | 270 |
| Katni Cement ord. | 100 | 100 | " | 18 | 245 |
| " Defd | 40 | 40 | " | 66 | 1120 |
| Shivrajpur | 10 | 10 | " | 4 | 28 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ah. Advance | 500 | 500 | Apr-Oct. | 200 | 2700 |
| Alliance cotton | 100 | 100 | " | | 320 |
| Apollo | 50 | ... | ... | 6 | 87/8 |
| Birla mills | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 90 |
| By. Cotton | 500 | 500 | March | 100 | 1160 |
| By. Dyeing | 250 | 250 | Mar-Sep. | 68 | 1400 |
| Bradbury | 250 | 250 | " | 85 | 1080 |
| Bombay Industrial | 100 | 100 | " | 10 | 115 |
| Century | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sep. | 44 | 815 |
| Cent. India | 500 | 500 | May-Nov. | 310 | 4790 |
| Colaba Land | 700 | 700 | " | 90 | 2220 |
| Coorla | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sep. | " | 263/8 |
| Crescent | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sep. | 50 | 570 |
| Currimbhoy | 250 | 250 | " | 110 | 1652/8 |
| David | 250 | 250 | " | 66 | 1460 |
| Dawn | 250 | 250 | Jan-Dec. | | 1250 |
| E. D. Sassoon Ltd. | 7½ | 10 | " | s. 8 | 4/15 |
| Edward Sassoon | 200 | 200 | May-Nov | 50 | 517/8 |
| Elphinston | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | 15 | 137/8 |
| Fazulbhoy | 250 | 250 | " | 130 | 1380 |
| Framji Petit | 1000 | 1000 | May | 150 | 2300 |
| Globe | 100 | 100 | " | " | 230 |
| Gokak | 100 | 100 | " | " | 222/8 |
| Ind. Bleaching | 100 | 100 | " | " | 200 |
| Indore Malwa | 100 | 100 | Apr-Oct | 50 | 610 |
| Jamshed Mfg. | 250 | 250 | Mar-Sep. | " | 545 |
| Kastoorchand | 500 | 500 | Mar-Sep. | 80 | 1000 |
| Khatao | 100 | 100 | " | " | 575 |
| Kilachand mills | 100 | 100 | " | " | 17 |
| Kohinoor | 500 | 500 | " | 151/4 | 3 30 |
| Laxmi Cotton | 1000 | 1000 | Mar-Aug. | " | 3150 |
| Madhavrao Scindia | 100 | 100 | " | 30 | 105 |
| Madhowji | 500 | 500 | " | " | 530 |
| Mathuradas | 500 | 500 | " | 100 | 900 |
| Maneckji Petit | 1000 | 1000 | Mar-Sep. | 300 | 4500 xd |
| Meyer Sassoon | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sep. | 25 | 235 |
| Morarji | 1000 | 1000 | " | 250 | 3300 xd |
| New Great | 200 | 200 | " | 40 | 810 |
| New City | 100 | 100 | Apr.-Oct. | " | 680 |
| Pabar | 250 | 250 | " | 90 | 900 |
| Pearls | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | 20 | 1120 |
| Phoenix | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sep. | | 950 |
| Premier | 100 | 100 | " | — | 170 |
| Planet | 100 | 100 | " | — | 267/8 |
| Presidency Mills | 125 | 125 | " | — | 288 |
| Sassoon Cotton | 150 | 100 | " | — | 158 |
| Shapurji | 100 | 100 | July | 25 | 387/8 |
| Shivajpur | 1000 | 1000 | Sep-Mar. | 1300 | 16000 |
| Simplex | 250 | 250 | Jan-Dec. | 40 | 895 |
| Standard | 500 | 500 | " | 150 | 2500 n. |
| Swan | 250 | 250 | Oct. | 100 | 1123/8 |
| Swadeshi | 500 | 500 | Mar-Oct. | 250 | 5060 |
| Tata Mill | 500 | 500 | " | — | 1200 n. |
| Vishan Cotton | 500 | 500 | " | — | 2328 |

### ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahd. Electricity | 100 | 100 | " | 12½ | 150 |
| Andhra Valley | 1000 | 1000 | " | 45 | 730 |
| By. Electric Supply and Tramway | 50 | 50 | " | — | 115 |
| Tata Hydro | 1000 | 1000 | Jan. | 25 | 940 |

### MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock | 100 | 100 | " | 100 | 525 |
| B. Burma | | | | | |
| T. Corpo | 125 | 125 | " | — | 490 |
| B. Burma N. I. | 50 | 135 | " | — | 135 pr |
| By. Four | 500 | 500 | Jan-Aug. | 125 | 1450 xd |
| Bt. Burma Pet | 5s. | ... | Mar-Oct. | as 5s. | 10/4 |
| By. Steam | 250 | 250 | Oct. | Rs. 10/5 | 278 |
| Koomp & Co. | 200 | ... | July | 20 | 140 |
| Marcks | 100 | ... | " | 15 | 90 pr. |
| New India Insur | 25 | 250 | " | — | 18 |
| Oriental Govt. Life | 50 | 200 | April | 30% | 350 |
| Philips | 40 | ... | July | 10% | 40 |
| Port Canning | 1000 | ... | Sept. | 50 | 640 |
| Scindia Steam | 50 | 50 | " | — | 6/4 |
| Tata Iron and Steel-Ord. | 75 | 75 | Sept. | 12 | 58/12 |
| " Defd | 50 | 50 | Sept. | 61/8 | 20 |
| N. Ord. | 75 | 75 | " | — | 5 |
| N. Defd | 400 | 400 | " | — | 14 |
| Tata Oil | 100 | 100 | " | — | 52/5 |
| Thacker Co. | 50 | 50 | June | — | 18 |

### SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour, during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## Engagements.

TO-DAY.

The s.s. Macedonia, with the English mail, leaves at 1 p.m.

Public Meeting to protests against the increase in Railway rates, the Marwadi Vidyalaya 6-30 p.m. Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall, presiding.

SUNDAY, April 23

Variety Programme in aid of the Surat National schools, Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6 p.m.

Mr. Lorens' discourse on the Phillippines, the Catholic Library, Cavel St., 7-15 p.m., Mr. E. Oliveira to preside.

## Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

BRUNO D'SOUZA—Late of Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, and son of Mrs. Rose D'Souza, died at 2-40 p.m. yesterday. Funeral will leave his residence at 4 p.m. to-day.

### MAHALAXMI CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY LTD.

The 3rd annual General meeting of the above Society will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Society's Hall, at Jacob Circle.

### SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

It has been resolved by theBoard to discontinue forward business in the shares of the Alcock Ashdown Co., Ld. from 1922 September Settlement, the agents of the said company having failed to comply with our requisition as to the closing of their Transfer books on such days as would not interfere with our settling days.

### EXCISE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The meetings of the Excise Committee will be held in the Committee Room of the Secretariat, First Floor, from Tuesday the 25th to Saturday the 29th instant, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. everyday

Evidence will be recorded by the Committee at these meetings, which will be open to the public.

### DIVINE SERVICE AT ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

1st Sunday after Easter.—7 a.m. Holy Communion; 7-45 Matins, 8-30 Holy Communion—Choral Woodward Ed. Hymns—200, 136, 165 292; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 Evensong and Sermon; Canticles—Chants. Hymns—133 199, 200. Collections for Church Expenses. Daily Matins at 8.15 and Evensong at 5.15 p.m.; Daily Holy Communion at 7.45 a.m.; On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6.30 p.m.

### ROYAL HAWAIIAN TROUBADOURS.

The Royal Hawaiian Troubadors will give three final performances in Bombay thus: On Monday (the 24th inst.) a special All-Jazz programme will be given. The next day i.e., Tuesday, there will be the Royal Programme (as presented to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales at Rawalpindi), and on the following day i.e., Wednesday there will be a grand Farewell and Request Night performance.

The Company then go to Poona for a season of four nights, viz., from the 27th to 30th inst.

### VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR BLIND.

The Hony. Secretary of the above School acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions:—

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 4,32,117-15-11 Mr. Shiavax C. Cambatta Rs. 40, Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co. Rs. 25, H. E. Sir George Lloyd, C.C.I.E., D.S.O., Governor of Bombay Rs. 25, D. C. Rs. 20, Mr. H. L. Richardson Rs. 20, R. K. Rs. 10, V. F. T. Rs. 10, Messrs. Ford, Rhodes and Parkes Rs. 10, E. T. B. Rs. 10, Mr. E. F. Allum Rs. 10, H. Rs. 10, A. C. E. Rs. 10, Mr. J. C. G. Bowen Rs. 10, Messrs. Turner Hoare and Co. Ltd. Rs. 10, H. E. J. Rs. 10, Messrs. Millars' Timber and Trading Co. Ltd. Rs. 10, Mr. P. V. Vakeel Rs. 10, A friend Rs. 10, Major G. E. Richardson Rs. 10 Bai Sakrinbai E. J. Hakim Rs. 10, Messrs. Fakirjee Bastemjee and Sons Rs. 10, Messrs. Nappoo Nensee and Co. Rs. 10 and Sums of and under rupees five Rs. 105, Total Rs. 4,32,532-15-11.

### EXCHANGE OF BOOKS BETWEEN INDIA AND GERMANY.

Mr. Benoy Kumar Sarkar, Professor, National Council of Education, Bengal, Director, Panini Academy of Research, Allahabad, writes: I beg to communicate to the authors, learned societies, journalists and publishing houses in India the wishes of some of the scholars, academies and public men of Germany in regard to a possible exchange of books and periodicals between the two countries.

Owing to the unusually low value of the German Mark (One Rupee being often equivalent to 70 Marks) it will long remain impossible for the learned men of Germany to buy the Indian publications. But they will be pleased to offer any German books in exchange such as may be desired by the Indian librarians, publishers, authors, research societies, science institutes, and so forth.

In order to reduce the costs of foreign correspondence, transportation, etc. which are bound to be heavy if the exchange is carried on between individuals at the German and Indian ends, it is suggested that one or two centres be established in India, for example, at Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, under the auspices say of the "Sahitya Parishats" or "Sammelans." These centres will collect the books and periodicals from different parts of the country, forward the same to a specified address in Germany, receive the German collections therefrom and finally circuit or distribute them among the institutions or individuals in India.

Books and Journals dealing with any problem, no matter in what Indian language (not excluding English) will be welcome in Germany. Ancient and mediaeval Sanskrit, Prakrit, Persian, Arabic, and vernacular texts are also in demand. Arrangements may be made to have the publications announced in lists from time to time, and whenever possible, reviewed in some standard German journals.

For the present, correspondence may be opened immediately with Geheimer Regierungsrat Professor Dr. Heinrich Lueders, Akademie der Wissenschaften, UInter den Linden 38, Berlin.

### VARIETY PROGRAMME.

IN AID OF SURAT NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha there will be a special National Function at the Marwari Vidyalaya to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S. T) when a variety programme consisting of Bhajans, Nazares, Gazals, National songs etc., will be presented and in which Mrs. Naidu, Mrs. Upson, Mooverben Soorbadia, Messrs. Pickthall, Ratchura, Zaveribhai, Shivji Bhai, Upadania and other will participate. Tickets can be had at Mr. Bharucha's office, Apollo Street, Proceeds will be given to Surat National Schools.

Tickets can also be held at the gate of the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, on Saturday and Sunday from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.

### TODAY'S MEETING.

LATE PANDITA RAMABAI.

Under the auspices of the Indian Minister Union a Memorial Service in connection with the late Pandita Ramabai will be conducted by Rev. D A Yardi, at the Hume Memorial H Church, Bellasis Road, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. when several speakers are expected to address the congregation. All the friends and sympathisers of the deceased are invited to attend.

### NAMDEO SAMAJIK SAUNSTHA.

Under the auspices of the above Saunstha Mr. Waman Atmaram Hendre will deliver a public lecture in Marathi to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 (p.m.) on "Seva-Dharma" at Poonkers' Shri Vithal Mandeer Hall, Mugbhat Cross Lane.

### PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE OF RAILWAY RATES.

Under the auspices of the Indian Passengers' and Traffic Keiler Association, a public meeting will be held to protest against the increase of Railway rates and against the practice of carrying pilgrims in trucks in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall will preside. Messrs. B. F. Bharucha, Halai Nensey, Maisheri, Motiwala Balubhai Maniar and Mansukhlal Mehta will speak on the occasion.

### BHATIA MITRA MANDAL.

"The annual general meeting of this association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) at Sukhadwalla Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort when the following business will be transacted.

(1) to Confirm the report and audited account of Samvat (97) (2) to Elect 18 members of the managing Committee for the current year (3) to appoint auditors for the current year. All members are requested to attend."

### FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

A LECTURE ON THE PHILLIPPINES.

Under the auspices of the Catholic Library, Cavel Street, Fr. Llorens, S.J., will give a talk on the Philippins to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-15 p.m. at the institution Hall. Father Llorens has travelled much in Europe and has also been through the important cities in Northern India. His series of lucid and instructive sermons at the Church of the Holy Name, Wodehouse Road, are attracting large congregations. It is expected that in his present discourse he will speak on the religious, social, and political aspects of the Phillippines. Mr. Frank Oliveira, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, will preside.

HARIKATHA KALAKSHEPAM.

Under the auspicies of the Subodha Sangeetha Sabha there will be a public Harikatha Kalakshepam (in Tamil) at the Sabha Premises, Bhandukwalla Bulding, Mount Road, Mazagaon, to-morrow (Sunday) the at 4 p.m. (S. T.) precisely. The Subject chosen is:—Ramdas Charitram.

### EYCULLA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Eyculla Congress Committee will meet Sunday morning at 8 am. at Dr. Putrach's Dispensary, Kamatipura

### PUBLIC MEETING AT KAMATIPURA.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League, a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Kamatipura near Lokmanya Swadeshi Stores, when lectures will be delivered on the subject "Duty of man". Mr. K. P. Khadilkar, Editor The Lokmanya, has kindly consented preside.

### CONDOLENCE MEETING.

Seven different associations started for the bettering of the condition of the Backward community, Bombay, are going to hold a joint public meeting at Hoora Baug on the 23rd instant at 4.30 p.m. (S. T.) to condole for the death of Mr. Ranuji Raoji Aru, J.P., Rao Bahadur Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar J.P., and Rao Saheb Kashinath Ramkrishna Korgaokar who have passed away in the last few weeks at short intervals. Those who sympathise with the object of the meeting are invited to attend.

### CHEMICALS -- MARKET.

April 21.

The "Chemical Trade Journal" writes in the issue of March 24, "there is a slight improvement in demand generally for heavy chemicals, and prices all round continue in buyers' favour. The business done however, is mainly confined to near requirements, and there is very little inquiry on forward account. Quotations for alkali products are well maintained at recent rate. In export branch of the trade enquiries have come in rather freely and shipments have been moderately active.

The local market has remained firm with normal inquiries. Aniline salt has continued the general scarcity coupled with inflated price. Epsom salts has also been quoted at Rs. 8 and there is fair enquiry in the market. Acetic acid glacial 98 per. cent. is now steady and is quoted at Rs. 0/3/0 per lb. and the forward price in sterling has been quite steady at £57 per ton. Bichromate of soda had immaterial inquiry and spot lots are limited. Bichromate of potash is quiet with no decline in value. Chlorate of potash is easy and slack and is quoted at Rs. 0/5/0 per lb. Spot quotation for Caustic soda 98 per cent. has been unchanged. English Oxalic acid has been quoted at 81d. f. o. b. with a small business and the market being very steady. The local market has been very firm and several lots are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 65 and upwards. Bleaching powder kept easy and the market for the same is neglected in this week. Sodium sulphide continued silent without lively inquiry. Zinc Chloride saw a slight nervousness and is now offered at Rs. 22-8 per cwt. The quotations are as under:—

Zinc Chloride—Rs. 22-8-0; Sodium Sulphide —Rs. 24-8-0, U. A.; Caustic Soda 98 per cent. —Rs. 32-0-0; Brown Sugar lead—Rs. 35-0-0; Bleaching Powder—Rs. 20-0-0 (U. A.); Bichromate Soda—Rs. 63-0-0; Bichromate Potash—Rs. 71-0-0; Farina—Rs. 22-8-0; Sago —Rs. 15-0-0; Acetic Acid—Rs. 0-9-0; Oxalic Acid—Rs. 67-0-0

### MILL-STORES MARKET

April 21.

Nothing new has transpired in the mill stores market. Spot stocks have remained unchanged and the values have been easier in several commodities. Stringency of money, unfavourable rate of exchange, and a total absence of demand have combined to bring about great dullness in the market. Weakholders have commenced underselling at ruinous rates and Healds are now quoted at Rs. 3/9 and even less. Large lots have suddenly accumulated in the hands of weak holders who in view of the financial stringency have brought down the rates especially in Cotton Healds. Bandings of Oldham make and Ropes of Lambeth make are also in sympathy with other commodities. Fillets both Cylinder and dogar are very weak in rates and are quoted at Rs. 0/13/0 per foot. Similarly, there is practically no enquiry in the bobbins market. All sorts of pirns, slubbing and roving tubes have remained conspicuous by an absence of demand. The values approximately are as follows:—

Healds—Rs. 2-9-0; Reeds—Rs. 0-4-9; Oldham Bandings—Rs. 1-3-6; Lambeth Ropes—Rs. 3-0-0; Cylinder and Doffer Fillets—Rs. 0-13-0; Pickers Broomby—Rs. 110-0-0; Picking Bands —Rs. 2-4-0; Slubbing tubes Japanese—Rs. 39-9; Roving tubes—Rs. 33-0-0; Roller Cloth—Rs. 10-0-0; Sizing—Flannels—Rs. 5-4-0; Elastic Healds—Rs. 30-0-0.

## GRANT ROAD TERMINAL STATION.

OFFICIAL SCHEME REVISED.

The "Bombay Government Gazette", issued on Thursday, contains particulars of various plots of land which are to be acquired by Government for the Grant Road long distance terminal station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The plots are situated on Haines, Clerk, Belassis, Lamington, Arthur, Bhoiwada and Junction roads.

## BOMBAY POLICE COURTS

### IMPERSONATING A GOVT. OFFICER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. B. N. Athavle, Ag. Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Bull, charged one Habibub Alli, a habitual criminal, with the offence of impersonating a Government Official on the 13th of March last.

The facts of the case, briefly stated, are that the accused went to one Kanji, cousin of Mr. Govindji Vassanji and stated that he came from the Visapur Jail and had a letter from Mr. Govindji who wanted Rs. 100 for the benefit of the warders of the goal and himself to make his living comfortable, Mr. Kanji suspected the genuineness of the letter as it was not written in Mr. Govindji's handwriting. The Superintendent of the Visapur Jail in his letter to the Court stated that no such letter was sent by Mr. Govindji Vassanji with the accused. Mr. Govindji also wrote a letter to Mr. Kanji saying that he had not written the letter in question.

The accused pleaded guilty. His Worship taking into consideration the fact that the accused had several previous convictions convicted him and sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one year.

### A CASE OF CRIMINAL TRESPASS.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Athavale, Ag. Third Presidency Magistrate, on Friday, Inspector Bull charged one Jiva Ramsingh with criminal trespass on the 4th March last.

The facts of the case, briefly stated, are that the accused went to the copper factory of one Ananbhai Babaji residing at Thakurdwar, on the 4th March, between 3 and 4 p.m., took out a knife and threatened to stab him and demanded money. He also asked him where his master was. The accused was arrested on the spot by some men working in the factory.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said that he did not threaten Babaji. He admitted his eight previous convictions.

His Worship committed the accused to take his trial at the ensuing Sessions.

## CORONER'S COURT.

### A FATAL ASSUALT,

The Coroner concluded enquiry touching the death of Matasaran Sumer, a Purdeshi (36) who was found stabbed in his abdomen in the bungalow of his master Mr. Morarji Keshavji at Kandivli in Thana District on the 25th ultimo and died in the J. J. Hospital, the facts of which were already reported in these columns.

The jury returned a verdict of death.

### AYAH'S SAD END

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, held an inquest on the body of Ansasan Rato (18) who was found floating in the sea at Chowpaty and was removed to the Morgue by the Police.

The evidence showed that the deceased was employed as an ayah in the service of Mrs. Jaiji Pestanji Canteenwala at Balaram Street. About eight days ago her mistress finding the deceased in a particular condition asked her to go to her country. On Thursday evening the deceased went out but did not return.

A verdict of death from drowning in the sea into which she had apparently thrown herself was recorded.

### A CALLOUS DRIVER.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, held an inquest on Thursday on the body of Balkrishna Ramseth who died in G. T. Hospital on Wednesday night.

The evidence showed that the deceased was standing on the road in Dongri Street at 9 p.m. on the 15th instant when a private carriage came up and he was struck by the horse's head. He fell down and two of the wheels passed over him. The gharry was driven away fast and the people who chased it to arrest the driver did not succeed in the attempt.

A verdict of death caused by injuries sustained by the deceased having been knocked down and run over by a private victoria was recorded.

### A FATAL LANDSLIP.

An inquest was held on the body of Bhagibai (23) who was buried alive with a donkey at Sewree Hill at 4 p.m. on Wednesday as the result of a landslip.

It appeared from evidence that some digging operations were going on at Sewree when suddenly a landslip occurred burying the deceased and one of the donkeys under a large quantity of earth and stones. When they were taken out they were both found dead.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

### COLOUR MARKET.

April 21

The demand for important Dyes is still poor and there are no distinct signs of improving in near future. Most of the stockists owning to the long dullness in the market appear to be nervous. Indenting business is only for small lots. Dyeing Houses buy only for their ready requirements. Alizarine 20 per cent. had some business at about Rs. 100 per cwt. Congo Red varies according to the strength and the popularity of Brands. Magenta Crystals passed at Rs. 11/12 per lb. Malachite Green was nominally quoted at Rs. 9 per lb. Fast Red (Bayer) had some business at Rs. 7 per lb. Metahil Yellow had no fluctuations. Most of the Dyes have nominal quotations.

Quotations:—

Alizarine 20 per cent. Rs. 100 per cwt.
Congo-Red. Rs. 2 per lb.
Benzo Purpurine 4-B Rs. 3-8-0 per lb.
Delta Purpurine 5-B. Rs. 4-8-0 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Z. Rs. 12 per lb.
Magenta Crystals B. Rs. 9 per lb.
Malachite Green Rs. 8-9 per lb.
Metanil Yellow Rs. 2-3 per lb.
Nigrosene Crystals Rs. 3 per lb.
Sulphur Black Rs. 1 to 1-6-0 per lb.

H. M. S. "Comus" has arrived in Madras. She leaves on Saturday for the Far-East to join H. M. S. "Renown" and form part of the escort home of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

## LEFT TO THE DOGS AND FOXES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the lecture, which was delivered by him at the Marvadi Vidyalaya last Sunday, (April 9), Mr. Jayaker mentioned a very pathetic incident, which is not published in the "Chronicle" report. As it would be interesting to the readers of the "Chronicle," I send it on for publication. The incident is as follows:—

Mr. Jayaker mentioned the evidence collected by the Congress Committee, which enquired about the Punjab excesses. It was presided over by Mahatma Gandhi, who wrote most of the report. The second Volume contains evidence of 600 witnesses out of 1200 examined. Among them was a Hindu widow—Ratan Devi—whose husband was one of those slain by General Dyer in Jallianwalla Baug.

Ratan Devi said in her statement, that she was tending her husband, who was lying half-dead in the Jallianwala Baug, having his head on her lap, on the night of the 13th April. He was struck by bullets in the back. Dyer's soldiers shot people who were running away, not those who were facing them. He was dying inch by inch. He was crying for water. The soldiers had retired, leaving the dead and dying to their fate. There was no one, who could bring water for her husband. So she went out leaving her husband. She had to cross many people, who were either dead or writhing terribly in their agonies. Ratan Devi fetched water for her husband, but to her sorrow found him dead. It was while returning that she saw a most terrible sight. Foxes and dogs were licking and biting on people, who were not dead, but who had some life left in them, who were writhing in horrible pain, at the fate that was in store for them. He had heard of dead people, being left as a prey to foxes and dogs, but not human beings, who had some life in them.

They should all read the evidence of the widow Ratan Devi and take a vow to fulfil the constructive programme of Mahatma Gandhi.—Yours, etc.

"LOOKER-ON."

### ANGLO-INDIA AND COLONIAL S. N. CO LTD.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the report of the Official Liquidator. It contains everything and yet nothing! The report is silent on most important points; and these need immediate attention and elucidation:—

(1) *Carlton House*:—Will the Liquidator give us the names of the architects who inspected and valued the premises; the brokers who negotiated the transaction; and the Directors who insisted on its purchase when cash was not available? Was not a fancy price of twenty-five lacs paid by the Directors? Is it not disposed off for about fourteen lacs? Was the purchase of the House an urgent necessity for a shipping company, that had hardly two steamers of its own?

(2) *"Rampur" and "Nagpur"*.—These Japanese steamers were purchased for about Rs. 12,50,000 and repaired and renewed for Rs. 1,50,000, in all for Rs. 14,00,000 And these have been sold for about one lac and sixty thousand! I ask the Liquidator to look up the papers and see that though these ships were purchased subject to inspection in Bombay, they were taken over by the Directors before examination! Nay, large sums were spent on them for their equipment! Can the old Directors disprove this? Can they ever disprove that they paid exorbitant price for second rate steamers? Are they not responsible for the utter waste of shareholders' money?

(3) *S. S. "Oruro"*:—The story of this transaction is mysterious. The vessel, when purchased, was forty-seven years old! It arrived in this port as a wreck! It was repaired and sold to this Company for nine lacs! Please note the condition precedent was that she should have Lloyds' A-1 Certificate within three or four months. The vendor could not get the certificate for months together! Not even when the Company was about to be taken into liquidation! The new Directors, mostly appointed by the shareholders, and working honorary, repudiated this transaction; for the vendors had failed to secure Lloyds' A-1 Certificate. Further, the new Directors had instructed their attorneys, Messrs. Romer and Sethna, to recover the amounts from the vendors. Will the Liquidator tell us, whether he has recovered the amount or not? If not, why not?

(4) *S. S. "Howard"*:—This was said to be, may boomed in the papers, may published in the "Times" with illustrations as one of the most up-to-date Indian built vessels! Was it so at that time (for I know not what it is to day)? I saw the hull at Cochin in November, 1820, without mast, machinery or steering gear! This was the so-called up-to-date ship! The new Directors repudiated this transaction also.

(5) *Brunton's*:—The new Directors repudiated this also and tried to recover Rs. 10,00,000 paid to this firm. What has been done, may we know?

(6) *Brokerage*:—There are shady deals in the sale of shares! The new Directors had instructed their attorneys to move in the matter.

(7) *Allotment Money*:—Even this was not recovered and the new Directors were beginning to recover the same. Just when the new Directors were repudiating the "Oruro", the "Howard" and "Brunton's Cochin Factory"; just when they were trying to recover the allotment money and the amounts paid out to some brokers, they were handicapped by the pressing demand of the Tatas; and to their bitter disappointment they found the Company's auditor, and their own colleague, Mr. Shapurji Billimoria, willing to act as Official Liquidator!

This gentleman, who all along said that he was for reconstruction of the Company, was ready to see it go into liquidation! Now I ask the Official Liquidator to be so good as to publish a complete explanation of the seven points raised in my letter; for there is a large body of small shareholders, Irani shop-keepers, clerks, priests, etc., who are badly hit by the gross mismanagement of the Company, and who pertinently and repeatedly ask, why they poor shareholders should suffer in these hard times for the errors of omission and commission of the wealthy old Directors and well-to-do Managers? The most noteworthy points are these:—

(1) That most of the old Directors were not at all conversant with the shipping business and that they thus put the Company to a terrible loss!

(2) Further, the Directors had no business to buy "Carlton House," Bruntons and "Oruro" when they had not sufficient money at their disposal, and when they had to mortgage "Carlton House" and "Oruro" and pay Bruntons in part.

It is high time that the Liquidator proceeded against the parties, who have ruined the poor shareholders. Mr. Editor, I request you to take up this matter in your columns for the sake of the unfortunate sufferers, as well as for purifying the present system of Company management.—Yours, etc.,

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

## UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

### NEW ENGINEERS.

The following candidates have passed the examinations under which they are named:—

1ST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

FIRST CLASS (IN ORDER OF MERIT).

A K Aga, V K Athavale, N G Bhojwani, W Catchpoie, C H Desai, D G Desai, P V Diwatia, C V Godbole, T M Jiandani, T P Kanetkar, N K Kamitkar, S N Magikar, N V Modi, P C Patankar, H M Patel, S V Shintre, G D Shukla, D S Tambekar.

SECOND CLASS.

H M Antani, G M Apte, V G Apte, J N Athavale, A S Banavalikar, S M Bhide, M D Darbari, D L Deolalkar, G R Deshpande, E W S Duckett, A V Gharpure, G H Kane, S D Khadilkar, R H Kothari, H S Kulkarni, V P Limaye, S K Madhav, V R Marathe, E P Mascarenhas, K H Mawani, S M Mehta, R C Parikh, R P Pujara, B N Ranade, M V Sane, K J Sangale, M N Sathe, V B Sathe, M H Shah, A K Shaikh, M J M H Shirazi, D L Vaze.

PASS.

N R Edibam, M S Joshi, S M Shah, M D Shukla, S B Sujan.

Hiralal Motilal Patel wins Kahandas Muncharam Scholarship.

Chintaman Vaman Godbole wins the Col. Patrick French Scholarship.

2ND EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING (CIVIL).

FIRST CLASS (IN ORDER OF MERIT).

P S Deo, V B Ganu, S K Karandikar.

SECOND CLASS.

V T Bal, V P Bedekar, M B Chablani, B M Desai, H S Deshpande, H N Doshi, M D Doshi, M T Engineer, R B Engineer, D A Gadkari, S S Godbole, G R Gore, J C Hardikar, M V Joshi, V N Kelkar, L N Kikkeri, C H Kothari, V B Kudalkar, G V Kulkarni, K G Late, P L Lokagariwar, S B Mahale, M M S Memon, A G Naik, K P Paranjpe, G V Patel, N M Pathan, R L Phansalkar, N R Ramchandani, D Y Rege, S R Risbud, D V Sant, T R Sethna, J G Shah, H A Sherali, K L Sheth, J H Talati, J F Taraporewala, K C Wadia, J V Wagle.

PASS.

V N Bendre, R S Bhatia, D B Desai, K A Noorani.

2ND EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING (MECHANICAL).

PASSED IN SECOND CLASS.

P J Bhiwandiwala, H P Chitari, C S Joshi, N C Killavala, D B Paranjpe, D B Patel, S I Sampath.

B. E. EXAMINATION (CIVIL.)

FIRST CLASS (IN ORDER OF MERIT.)

S S Divatia, N B Gadre, H S Mirchandani.

SECOND CLASS.

M K Batlivala, B H Bilpodiwala, N C Bulsara, B S Dalaya, G P Dandekar, G T Gokhale, L C Kapadia, H J Limaye, V C Mehta, K V Modak, P R Padukone, V G Panvalkar, C J Parekh, C M Parekh, A S Redkar, C M Shah, M J Shah, H M Surti, S L Tengshe, N M Wadhwana.

PASS.

A G Kanitkar, (exempte dfrom Geology and Prime Movers), P R Mysore, (exempted from Geology and Prime Movers).

Shrinivas Satyendra Divatia Wins the James Berkley Gold Medal and Prize.

Narayan Balkrishna Godra wins Jamsedji Dorabji Naigamwala Prize.

B. E. EXMINATION (MECHANICAL.)

SECOND CLASS.

B Banerji, D P Chhatre, B K Padgaonkar, L R Patwardhan, K R Settikere.

Damodar Pandurang Chhatre wins Merwanji Framji Panday Scholarship.

## Y. M. E. S. SCOUT TROOP.

### ANNUAL GATHERING.

The Annual gathering and sports of the Young Mens' Educational Society's Scouts Troop will come off to-day and to-morrow. The sports will be conducted on the grounds of the Hindu Gymkhana from 8 o'clock in the morning. The gathering proper will take place at the Society's Headquarters in Kandewadi on Sunday at 4-30 p.m under the presidentship of Seth Mian Mohamed Haji Jan Mohamed Chotani. An interesting and variety programme will be gone through from early morning till late in the night, when the Scouts will perform the drama of "Chandragrahan." The programme includes music, refreshments and indoor and outdoor games in the morning and also an interesting item of physical feats by Mr. P. S. Wagle. After dinner, indoor games and music will precede the prize distribution ceremony which will be the chief function in the day. After the prize distribution and light refreshments, the last item viz., the drama will be performed by the Scouts starting at 5 p.m.

The Y. M. E. S Scout Troop was started in Nov 1919 with only about 20 members. There are many Scout organisations in this city and elsewhere in India both national and affiliated to the Baden-Powell organisationThis Troop, however, is an independent venture with no ties with any other and as the Secretary says in his report "though the form is Western, the spirit is purely Indian". Now there are about 50 scouts all on a good footing and on various stages of scouting.

## SPORTING NEWS.

### LUCKNOW GYM: RACES.

RESULTS OF FIRST DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, April, 20.

At the first day of the 12th Lucknow Gymkhana Races, to-day there was a good attendance. There were six events and in the majority of these the favourites did not come in the following are the details:—

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance 3 furlongs.

A distance handicap.

Major E. Lorimer's LILITH 11-0 (Scratch) Mr. Evans ..... 1

Mr. W. H. E. Lambert's MASHAIQ 11-0 39 yds. Mr. Castleton ..... 2

Major P. C. Hobart's WILD CATS 11-0 (39 yds.) Thakur Pershad ..... 3

Mr. R. M. Master's YELLOW SALLY 10-0 (Car. 10-8) (Scratch) Owner ..... 4

THE HAPUR PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Harinraj Sharma's KAUMUDI 10-0 Sridher 1

Capt. N. R. Cox's CUIRASSIER 9-12 Owner 2

Lt.-Col. C. Harrysmith's ARABIAN KNIGHT 7-7 Abdul Ghani ..... 3

Capt. A. Arnold's DOUBLE CHIN 8-10 ..... 4

THE LUCKNOW HURDLES.—Distance 1½ mile over 6 flights.

Capt. [illegible] C. Anderson's REKKEN 10-9 (Car. [illegible] Owner ..... 1

Major E. [illegible] Stewart's RED [illegible] 9-2 Capt. A. [illegible] ..... 2

Capt. H. [illegible] Watkis' MAHRA [illegible] Presse ..... 3

THE GARRISON PLATE [illegible] longs. Distance handicap.

Col. Comdt. H. [illegible] De C. Ogle's [illegible] 11-7 (20 yds.) Owner ..... 1

Mr. W. E. Merrill's APPLEY [illegible] Mr. Evans ..... 2

Mr. C. W. Grant's CAPRI [illegible] (Scratch) Mr. Castleton ..... 3

THE GALWAY PLATE [illegible] longs.

Capt. C. B. C. Anderson's [illegible] 8-9 Capt. Arnold ..... 1

Kunwar Ragendra Singh's [illegible] Bharosa ..... 2

Thakur Chanduka Pershad's HIGHE[illegible] LADY 10-10 Sudher ..... 3

THE ALEPPO PLATE.—Distance 5 fur[illegible]

Mr. S. Khanna's FAREED 7-8 Abdul Ghan[illegible]

Raja Sripal Singh's THREEFIFTY 8-13 Bharosa ..... 1

Raja Sripal Singh's RONALD 8-10 Indian [illegible] ..... 2

### THEATRE AND CINEMA.

Kaais Royal Hawaiian Troubadours continue to tilt and jazz at the Excelsior Theatre in real Hawaiian style. There are several excellent voices amongst the members of this unique company and as a combination of instrumentalists they are good. The dance numbers by the ladies of the party can hardly be termed a success. The style of deportment may be distinctly Hawaiian but never graceful, probably it is not meant to be, so perhaps it's best left at that another item, an encore if we remember rightly might have advantageously been omitted. We refer to the transposition of that attractive little melody "Whispering" played as an Hawaiian guitar solo by Miss Thelma Kassi. The long drawn out moan produced by the over emphasized slide from one note to another over the ginger board of the instrument could surely only have pleased a very isolated pair of ears. The rest of the programme varied and well rendered was received enthusiastically.

* * * *

An interesting announcement is made by the Universal Film Company to the effect that they are publishing a Moving-Picture Monthly Magazine. The first number will be out this month and will deal principally with forthcoming film productions and other interesting screen news. The publication we understand is to be printed in English and the Vernacular, and should make a strong appeal to all sections of the picture-going community throughout India.

* * * *

At the Excelsior Cinema the popular film Star Viola Dana is ot be seen this week in that excellent film "Some Bridge."

The Empire Cinema is showing a great photo-play production "The Eternal Sin" adapted from Victor Hugo's great French drama "Lucretia Borgia."

The film is beautifully produced and the story is ably acted. Florence Reed in the role of Lucretia Borgia has here a part to play most suited to her great emotional abilities. In "The Eternal Sin" we see Florence Reed at her best.

* * * *

"A Romance of the Redwoods," the film which is this week being shown at the Empire Theatre, links together two notables in screenland, Miss Mary Pickford and Mr. Cecil De Mille. Described as a western subject of full-blooded, dramatic action, the new Pickford film presents "Little Mary" in a role that is entirely different from anything in which she has previously been seen on the screen. The story was written by Mr. De Mille himself in collaboration with Jennie Macpherson and discloses a wealth of typical Pickford incidents of heart appeal. The settings are of the days of '49 during the time of the big gold rush.

* * * *

The Empress Cinema announce the third instalment of the great Hindu Epic "Ramayana." This great serial should appeal particularly to all lovers of ancient Indian history and Devotional Mythology.

* * * *

It is interesting to note in the advertisement columns of the press, announcements to the effect that pianists are required at several of the cinemas. For some considerable time one has felt that the number of capable pianists available for picture-house work must be very limited. At several cinemas outside the Fort the "musical" programmes are simply intolerable. The photo-plays exhibited under such conditions loose almost their entire interest. It would be much preferable in such cases for the films to be shown in silence.

### LALIT KALADARSHAK NATAK COMPANY

The Lalitkaladarsha Natak Company who are playing in the Bombay Theatre, Grant Road, had a crowded programme during Easter week. In fact they gave five performances in six days and every performance was well patronised. On Wednesday last the Company played "Manapman" a comedy full of music of a high order. On Friday and Sunday "Shah Shivaji," depicting an episode in Shivaji's life was played to the applause and cheers of an audience moved by the love of their great national hero. On Saturday night was performed "Shrichakatik," a play composed two thousand years ago. This play is at once a romance and an ideal. The subtle charm and ecstacy of Vasantsena, the heroine, was portrayed by Mrs. Chapekar with a realistic skill, while Mr. Pandharkar move most real incantations round the minds of the spectators. Sunday afternoon saw the company's best play "Sanyasacha Sansar" or "the Household of a Recluse," which is at once a romance and a problem play. This same play is to be played by the Company for the benefit of Mr. Horniman, when it is expected his innumerable admirers will muster strong.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN!

the secret of a beautiful bungalow is bright, clear glass. Let GEM POLISH (very useful in many ways) make your bungalows and offices distinctive and your homes SWEET HOMES. Use GEM POLISH.

NALSUM-PRADIN CO.,
Girgaon, BOMBAY.
1

RACE HORSES FOR SALE.

Offers wanted for any one or all the following Race Horses well-known in the Racing Circle.

KARAM, DOMINEER, ARCH DUKE, HONEST BEAUTY and GEY PETER.

Apply to
Mr. MERWANJEE CURSETJEE,
Maraya Hill Mazagon.
BOMBAY.

PLENTY OF BIG POSTS

Trained and Certificated Accountant Business Assistants are [illegible] Why don't you get one [illegible] Postal Tuition, the cheapest [illegible] here. Send a half anna [illegible] Prospectus No. 6.

INDIA SCOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY.
Post Box 2030, CALCUTTA.

STEEL BEAMS.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

BOMBAY.

FOR SALE

KHADAR

FROM

THE CONGRESS PANDAL

AND

KHADI NAGAR

which covered and protected our revered Delegates and Visitors at Ahmedabad last December.

Thick quality for Coatings etc., at Rs. 0-8-0 per yard.

Thin quality for Shirtings etc., at Rs. 0-7-9 per yard.

Terms:—(1) Cash in advance along with the order.

(2) 6¼% discount allowed to purchasers of Khadi worth rupees one hundred or above.

(3) No order below Rs. 10/- will be accepted.

(4) Packing charges extra.

*Apply to the Manager,*

THE GUJERAT PRANTIK SAMITI KHADI BHANDAR.
Astodia Oliphant Road
AHMEDABAD.

SHAMA'A AND BOOKS.

"Shama'a" Quarterly Magazine of Art, Literature and Philosophy by Mrinalini Chattopadhyay.
Annual Subscription. Rs. 12-0
Rs. 3-8 a copy.

Sri Aurobinda Ghose

Love and Death, Re. 1-4, postage extra.
Yogic Sadhan, As. 9 "

Paul Richard

The Scourge of Christ. Rs. 3-0
As India, the Message of the Himalayas As. 8-0
Dawn over Asia. Re. 1-8
To the Nations. Re. 1-8

James H. Cousins

The Kingdom of Youth. Re. 1-0
Modern English Poetry. Re. 1-8
New Ways in English Literature. Re. 1-8

T. L. Vaswani

The Secret of Asia. Re. 1-0
Sri Krishna. Re. 1-0

Sir John Woodroffe

Shakti and Shakta. Rs. 7-8
The World as Power Reality. Rs. 2-0

The Shama'a Publishing Office,
Aghore Mandir,
San Thome, Madras.

Important News To Doctors.

ONCE AGAIN

Nastin B 0, Nastin B 1, Nastin B 2, Nastin B, (Ketyn).
(*Treatment for Leprosy*).

and other world renowned specialities of KALLE & Co., Germany, are available. Write for literature on these and other various Chemical-Medicinal preparations of E. TOSSE & Co., Germany and ANEDEMIN CHEMICAL Co., America, Anedemin Tablets (a medicinal Trocar for Dropsies) to their:—

*SOLE AGENTS,*
In INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.
MESSRS. B. G. JACK & CO.
76, Medows Street,
Post Fort, BOMBAY. No. 1
N. B.—Always in stock. Hypo. Syringes of all capacities German make, Steel, 14 ct. Gold and Plantinum Needles, Rubber Tubings, etc., to. Trial order solicited.

HORNIMAN BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

THE LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI

will Stage

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MR. B. G. HORNIMAN

BOMBAY THEATRE, GRANT ROAD CORNER

Sanyashacha Sansar.

ON SUNDAY the 30th April 1922 at 3 P. M. (S.T.)

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

PROMINENT BOMBAY LEADERS.

Rates of Tickets :— Rs. 25, 15, 10, 5, 3, 2, and Re. 1.

Tickets can be had at the following places :—

1. Mr. LUXMIDAS ROWJI TAIRSEE, 70, Apollo Street.
2. Mr. B. F. BHARUCHA, 54, Apollo Street.
3. Messrs. GOVINDJI VASANJI, Grant Road.
4. Messrs. KRISHNAJI CHINOO and SONS, 446, Girgaon Road, (Opposite Thakurdwar Temple).
5. L. K. NATAK MANDALI'S RESIDENCE near Girgaum Post Office, Khetwadi Main Road.

*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*

*Saturday, April 22, 1922.*

## NEED OF UNITY.

*"It was not even a month since the Mahatma had been sent to jail and he appealed to them to think of the Mahatma's feelings if they went back on the programme he had outlined for them. How could they abandon the programme which had been laid before them? No doubt in the light of cold logic they might like to give up these things; but there were many other more important things than mere cold logic. Their leaders were great because they (the followers) were faithful to them. Gandhiji was powerful because of their united support, and were they going to abandon his principles now, because he was in jail? He admitted that there were many dissentients, but he appealed to those dissentients to bear in mind the incarceration of thousands of their brothers in support of a vital principle and also of their great leader Mahatma Gandhi. Let them not be false to the Mahatma and their countrymen who were suffering for their sake."*

These stirring words were addressed by Mr. K. P. Khadilkar to the second Maharashtra Provincial Conference, which met at Pen on Sunday, and we think no one was better qualified among Maharashtrians than Mr. Khadilkar, whose loyalty to the national movement is beyond question or cavil, to address these words to a gathering of Maharashtrians. Day after day, he has maintained an uphill struggle against the fissiparous tendencies among a section of the Maharashtra intellectuals so far as the greatest movement of modern times for the emancipation of India is concerned. Mr. Khadilkar claimed—and claimed without any trace of insincerity,—that he was a follower of Gandhiji, "as a non-violent non-co-operator as those principles had already been accepted by the National Congress. In following Gandhiji so faithfully, he felt sure that he was not deviating by a hair's-breadth from the principles which he had followed throughout his life as a follower of Lok. Tilak. He conscientiously thought that there was no clash between the principles of Lok. Tilak and those of Gandhiji. Tilak was his Guru and he held him in the highest respect and he would never be a traitor to his memory. He had suffered on account of his devotion to Tilak as even Tilak had suffered for his sake and he could never be faithless to him after his *Guru's* death." To those who are ignorant of the state of feeling among a section of the Maharashtra intellectuals these words of Mr. Khadilkar may bear an apologetic ring. But, it was not without strong justification that he felt himself called upon to address these reassuring words, with a view to allay the misapprehension of this section of the intellectuals that formed part of the conference of which he was the duly elected President.

In order to understand the full bearing of Mr. Khadilkar's words, and also of a resolution which the conference carried in spite of the presidential words of warning and exhortation, quoted at the head of this article, it may not be out of place to give a brief sketch of the state of Maharashtra since the death of the Lokmanya. The Lokmanya's death was a calamitous event so far as Maharashtra was immediately concerned. It left that part of the country leaderless, and at the same time removed from the political arena the supreme link that had held together the divergent factors. It was the high privilege of Bal Gangadhar Tilak that he was able to keep the warring elements among his followers mutually reconciled—at least outwardly,—and harness them all to the service of the Motherland and the pursuit of a common ideal. Tilak's was the master mind, and by his self-sacrifice and devoted and selfless services and also the magnetism of his towering personality, he had welded together the whole of the Maharashtra from Poona to Nagpur into one homogeneous political entity, and earned for it widespread name and fame throughout the far-flung provinces of India and outside too. His passing away at a critical moment in the history of Indian Nationalism constituted the greatest blow to the political prestige and integrity of Maharashtra. Thoughtful people said on the day of the Lokmanya's death that the political domination of Maharashtra to which people of other parts had loyally bowed ended with the death of the great personality of the Lokmanya. It was not a prediction; it was the frank recognition of a fact. The sad news of the death spread consternation among Maharashtrians themselves who one and all had felt and known that there was not another among them fit to wear the mantle of the Lokmanya and assume the leadership of bereaved Maharashtra. The chief lieutenants of Tilak, all good men and true, possessed little of the political genius of their master, and lacked the inspiring personality that had made Tilak great in the eyes of a too critical world. Fortunately, however, just at this time, Maharashtra, in common with the other parts of the country, was emerging from its provincialism to become more and more national in its outlook, and thus found no difficulty in transferring its allegiance to Mahatma Gandhi, who himself proudly claimed discipleship to the Lokmanya. The Maharashtra intellectuals, who knew their own limitations, and realized their incapacity for leadership, quietly accepted the change and ranged themselves on the side of Mahatma Gandhi. While, however, the Maharashtra "masses" have loyally and fully accepted Gandhiji's creed of non-violent non-co-operation, it is an open secret that a considerable majority of the intellectuals have not concealed successfully their discontent and have not been whole-hearted in their support of the national programme. In their attitude they were inspired by the utmost sincerity of purpose and devotion to the motherland. But if is incomprehensible how men, who have not been whole-hearted in their attempt to fulfill the obligations laid upon them, have lost no opportunity of acting as stern critics and suggesting futile modifications in the Congress programme. Endowed, as many of them are, with legal talents of a high order, they have not been slow to detect "flaws" in the programme laid down by Gandhiji.

Among recent attempts of this section of the Maharashtra intellectuals to divert the course of national effort may be recalled their endeavour to get a mandate from the Akhila Maharashtra Conference and the C. P. Provincial Conference held at Akola (Berar) some time before the Ahmedabad Congress. Some of them who led the movement for "scuttling the boat" in mid stream were noted for ruthless intellectualism and legal acumen, and all that cold logic and demands of expediency could marshal against the Congress programme, was brought to bear adroitly on the situation; and yet when the opinion of the rank and file was sought, it was found that the intellectuals and the "masses" were separated by a wide gulf and that the "masses" had little or no sympathy with the opportunist tendencies of some of their leaders. Another attempt to secure a fundamental departure from the Congress programme was made at Ahmedabad in December. But the Mahatmaji, who was fully aware of the desires of Maharashtra leaders, welcomed the opportunity of winning them over to a whole-hearted support of his programme, which was also the programme of the Congress. After prolonged conferences lasting well into the early hours of the dawn, Gandhiji succeeded in quieting their apprehensions by apparent concessions in small matters but strictly adhering to the fundamentals of the original programme. Then came the Bardoli decision with its constructive programme of national regeneration. But some of the Maharashtra intellectuals, anxious to enter the Councils and adopt obstructive tactics therein, did not feel inclined enthusiastically to carry out this programme. An attempt was made last week at Nagpur to secure a modification of the programme, but this attempt too was foiled by the rank and file, who are more sincerely devoted to the cause than some of their leaders. It was expected after this that a truce would be called to the ill-advised endeavours to scuttle the boat at a critical moment and that the Maharashtra party, as a whole, would wholeheartedly exert themselves to have the boat towed to port in safety. The election of Mr. Khadilkar, a loyal follower of Gandhiji and unquestioned adherent of the Congress programme, to preside over the second Maharashtra Conference roused encouraging hopes. But the second day's proceedings at the Conference brought disillusionment. Evidently those who carried the day at Pen by a majority of votes do not seem fully to realise where they stand in relation to the national movement. For if they did, they would not have complacently passed a resolution accepting the present programme and appointing a Committee to consider whether any changes were necessary in that programme just at a time when what the interests of the country demand is firm determination to carry out the injunctions of the Mahatma. The Congress programme is not like the laws of the Persians and the Medes—unchangeable. But this is not the time for change, when the programme itself has not been given a fair chance. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu expressed the feelings of a large majority of the people when she said that to talk of entering the Councils at the present juncture would amount to a surrender. As Mr. Patel said at Chindwara—where, we are glad to note, the Provincial Conference has reiterated the faith of the people in the Congress programme—the Mahatma would not have been in jail to-day if the country had honestly and completely followed his injunctions. Now that he is in jail, the honour of every Indian is involved in seeing that the Bardoli programme is carried out with vigour, unanimity of endeavour and self-sacrificing devotion. If it is so carried out, success is certain.

## PROTESTANT BIAS.

A curious feature of news from Ireland is the vague manner of its presentation to us. The feature is of comparatively recent growth—indeed, it has only been very noticeable since Belfast and not essentially Sinn Fein regions became the theatre of outrages. In the stormy days of Sinn Fein activities we were treated to many reports of outrages and every such report invariably went into ethnic and racial details. When a Black-and-Tan detachment was ambushed and captured, the "crime" was always laid clearly at the door of the Irish Republican Army. When an informer was kidnapped the Sinn Fein organization was invariably and explicitly denounced for its policy of terrorism. But this explicitness belongs to the past—to the period when Sinn Feiners were "traitors" and "rebels," whom it is natural to accuse of crime. To-day the scene of crimes has been shifted and localised—which accounts for the sudden vagueness of Reuter's reports. To-day the people to do the attacking are usually good Protestants in Belfast. So whenever Reuter's agency reports some incident of Ulstermen's defiance of their King and the British Parliament and people, the tidings are never so presented as to induce us to think hardly of Orangemen. As thus:—"Three people were killed and sixteen wounded in Belfast yesterday. The *latter* included an officer and soldier of the Norfolk Regiment. A whole street was burnt." The propaganda effect this part of the message was clearly intended to have is plain to any journalist who knows his business and to every layman who knows his Reuter. We are invited to sympathise with the officer and soldier who were *wounded*—not with the families of the three people who were killed. We therefore conclude that the people killed were Catholics resisting attack by Orangemen. Then the message continues:—"Forty Catholic families who are now homeless escaped over the backyard walls under fire. The district is now being controlled by military. Eighteen looters were arrested." And that is all. The ordinary honest man would naturally want to know why in the name of truth and candour should the report have been presented thus vaguely. Why should we in India not have been told in so many words that Orangemen (Protestants all) burnt a whole street, shot at the fleeing members of forty Catholic families killing and wounding some of these? Can it be that because the Ulstermen are good Protestants they must never be represented as criminals and murderers and traitors? We fear that this is the only explanation—especially when we remember how painstakingly explicit Reuter's news always is when reference is made to any violent action by Sinn Feiners or Catholics.

# Notes of the Day

**Persia.**

News from Persia has again been vouchsafed us in the form of Reuter's summary of Persian newspapers' comments on the situation. A section of the Persian Press, it seems, regards the Genoa Conference with clear-eyed suspicion. An understanding between Mr. Lloyd George and the Russians would constitute a menace to Persian safety according to the Persian view. The fears are, we believe, based on the dread that in consideration of favours received the Russians will consent to allow English expansionists "a free hand" in Persia. Hitherto Persia's only safety lay in playing off Russia and England against each other. We are inclined to believe, however, that the Persian fears of Bolshevik Russia are not too strongly founded. But we must welcome any sign that the Persians are at last being stirred to help themselves. Only thus can they save the nation and the country. We were, however, rather amused by the Persian Premier's reply to the doughty journalist who demanded that something be done immediately to improve the situation in Persia. The Premier is reported to have declared that the Government proposed to convoke a special court of Parliament to settle all "important questions." While wishing that special court the best of luck in its efforts, we are inclined to be a trifle sceptical as to results. We know these special conventions which are designed to build a new heaven and a new earth. The Genoa Conference was one such. We trust the Persian special court of Parliament will not prove to be such another.

**News.**

An Associated Press message from Peshawar tells us that the recent starting of two newspapers in Afghanistan brings the number of journals in that country up to nearly a dozen. The message seems to argue that this is a sign of progress. It is. In permitting the growth of a public Press in his country the Amir is acting wisely—far more wisely than those Muslim and Hindu ruling princes in India who fear publicity so much that they would rather not see newspapers established in their capitals criticising their Governments. In Abdur Rahman's time the way of the dispenser of news in Kabul was not strewn with roses. Indeed it frequently led to a graveyard—one such instance being related by Kipling in his "Ballad of the King's Jest." But surely impetuous and ill-fated Wali Dad, who interrupted a durbar at Kabul with news of a Russian massing of troops on the frontier was a born journalist of a type—the special correspondent type as we know him in India from the sensational stories he cables to London. The English people are so delightfully ignorant of Indian conditions that only the reverence due to a great political movement and the little fact that cablegrams cost money which might better be invested in the Angora or Swaraj Funds, has hitherto curbed the impulses of our most exuberant colleague to cable something to the Northcliffe Press as follows:—"A serious situation has arisen on the Frontier. A strong force of *Bhisties* has descended upon the isolated Cantonment station of Dera Ismail Khan, and the deadly contents of the *Mussacks* which they carry slung behind them are regarded by all British soldiers on the frontier with fear and aversion. This horde has now effected a juncture with a strong band of roving *Mehtars*, armed with the deadly *Jharus*. The peaceful inhabitants of the city and cantonments are terrified and the military authorities are either powerless or supine. The fact that this unprovoked invasion coincided with visits to the Frontier by his Excellency the Viceroy and a specially-conducted party of European journalists is considered by the usually well-informed "Pioneer" of Allahabad to be a sinister sign. Colour is lent to this theory by the fact that the *Bhisties* resident in Bombay and the *Mehtarsis* of Calcutta have lately been noticed attending local mass meetings of the extremist Non-Cooperation party of which Gandhi was the ringleader and where the Gandhian doctrine of the abolition of "untouchability" was preached. This last-named agitation is the latest attempt by Gandhi and his followers to work up the worst passions of the masses. There is a belief very prevalent in India that an Englishman's person and property are sacred and must not be touched. The English residents were therefore known as "untouchables." The followers of Gandhi are now preaching far and wide against this belief assuring the masses that it is quite lawful to touch an Englishman. As a result Englishmen and Englishwomen are being freely and offensively jostled in the streets and public places." And so on. But our train of thought has led us far from Afghanistan, so we will desist.

**Contempt for Law.**

As our Madras correspondent reported the other day the Madras Vakils' Association has protested against the misuse of sections 107 and 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The Madras Vakils hold the application of the section on which Government relied in support of prohibitions of public meetings to be a mistake in law. It is not at all to be expected that the Government will deign to take any notice of the opinions which the Madras Vakils' Association may proffer. Nor, we fear, will the Madras Vakils whose legal souls are shocked by Government's action, allow their pride as men to the shocked by the Government's calm ignoring of their advice. The Association's letter will remain a mere pious expression of opinion.

**Reaction.**

The obstinacy with which the reactionary clique in the Bombay Municipal Corporation are clinging to a municipal constitution which has long outgrown its usefulness and which is serving merely as a rampart for the selfish interests of landlords and financiers, borders on the indecent. While the Government have no objection to the widening of the franchise and have actually brought it into operation in respect of Councils, these wiseacres pretend that the contemplated change is unnecessary and will prove dangerous to municipal welfare. They have not the courage of their convictions to unburden all that they have in their bosoms, for they know that by doing so they will be exposing their own greed and petty mindedness, but they prefer by obstructive tactics, more covert than overt, to prevent the citizens coming into their rights. They pretend that they do not know what the Council will do with the Franchise Bill and so propose that the Municipal executive should proceed to take a nap. If the Council decides on extending the franchise, there will be time enough for preparing the electoral roll—half a year or more do not matter—for them! For they have nothing to lose! Such is the logic of these pillars of latterday "democracy and liberalism." However, they are simply riding to their downfall—they cannot cheat the Time Spirit!

**Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Coy.**

The report of the Official Liquidator of the Anglo-India and Colonial Steam Navigation Company was published the other day. But the report did not reveal to what extent and in what manner the assets of the Company had been neglected or wasted by the original Board of Directors. As Mr. Bharucha says in his letter which we publish elsewhere, it was silent on certain most important points which he has detailed with the terseness characteristic of him. The facts mentioned by Mr. Bharucha demand investigation and explanation and the Liquidator should lose no time in acquainting the shareholders and the public with the result of his enquiries.

**Stores Purchase.**

Among the many devices for bleeding India white, the Stores Department of the India Office deserves to occupy the place of honour. Apart from discouraging Indian industries—a lapse explained away by the alleged inferiority of Indian goods—it has almost uniformly sacrificed the interests of the Indian tax-payer by placing orders with British manufacturers, even when foreign firms could quote startlingly lower rates. The mercantile community seems to have realised that the vulgarly advertised "New Era," preceded by the appointment of a High Commissioner for India has not altered the position. The Department played ducks and drakes last year with India's money when with a contemptuous disregard for the orthodox market, it hastened to patronise British Industry. When, therefore, the question of purchasing railway material to the tune of Rs. 150 crores arises, it is not to be wondered at that India and her businessmen in particular refuse to take at par Earl Winterton's assurance of rigid neutrality in the acceptance of tenders, coupled as it is with the confident hope that "the British manufacturers' tenders would be such as to secure the placing of a large part of the contracts in Great Britain." Mr. Innes, who was the guest of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, last week, was considerably heckled on the question. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas remarked that "a satisfactory solution of the question of the purchase of stores abroad in the cheapest market would not be arrived at till tenders were called for and given from India." The Member for Industry parried the attack with that special pleading so dear to the bureaucrat and so nauseating to honest men. "The Government were going to have an expert organisation in India but the interests of the country would best be served by moving slowly." Slowly, gradually and all its synonyms, of course, mean, though Crabbe does not tell us so, any convenient time between now and eternity. Mr. Purshotamdas also asked the Government to give immediate effect to the recommendations of the Indian Legislatures and the Chamber on the question of stores purchase. The Committee of the Indian Legislatures appointed on the resolution of Sir Vithaldas Thakersey to go into the question of expending the railway loan so as to encourage Indian industries is soon expected to submit its report. In view of the apprehension created by Lord Winterton's reply, there will be no justification for pigeon-holing it for any length of time.

# 24--HOURS' GENERAL STRIKE.

## IRISH LABOUR PROCLAMATION.

## AS PROTEST AGAINST MILITARISM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 21.

The Irish Labour Party has proclaimed a twenty-four hours' general strike on Monday as a protest against militarism and the failure of politicians to come to an agreement.

### NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

No agreement has been reached at the peace conference in Dublin which has been adjourned till April 24.

### MIDNIGHT FIRING IN DUBLIN.

RAID ON PROVISIONAL GOVT. CFFICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

There was a heavy rifle and revolver firing in Dublin at midnight. Rebels made a series of unsuccessful raids, and attacked the Provisional Government office in the City Hall. Four people were wounded.

### FIGHTING IN BELFAST.

BETWEEN CATHOLICS AND PROTESTANTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

Crowds, last night, watched a series of duels between Catholics and Protestants in the East-end of Belfast. Houses were set on fire, and four people were killed, and several wounded in a heavy shooting.

### SAVAGERY IN BELFAST.

SKIRMISHES INCREASING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDNN, April 21.

The skirmishes between the pro-Treaty and the anti-Treaty forces are occurring with increasing frequency in Dublin though both the sides seem hesitant to take an irrevocable step and precipitate a regular civil war. Firing was proceeding simultaneously in half a dozen parts of the city yesterday, machine guns being brought into use. The most serious attack was that on the telephone exchange which the Free State guard repulsed. The City Hall and the Wellington Barracks were, also, attacked. Uneasiness is increased by recent large seizures of explosives by republicans who in bombing and street fighting continue to claim daily victims in Belfast where savagery seems to have become endemic.

### BRITAIN'S OIL SUPPLY.

UNDERSTANDING FOR MEETING SHORTAGE REACHED.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, April 20.

In connection with a Stock Exchange report that the Shell Transport and Anglo-Persian Oil Companies have concluded a working agreement for marketing their products in Britain, during the next five years, the "Financial Times" says it is generally believed an understanding has been reached whereby either concern will supply each other with oil at the agreed price in the event of a shortage. This is important as it indicates that no rate cutting war is contemplated by either side.

### OFFICIAL DENIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 21.

An official denial has been given to the Shell and Anglo-Persian report accompanied by an announcement that after the 31st of December the Anglo-Persian Company will sell the whole of its products through its own distributing organisations in so far as the latter are able to market them.

### CABLE ITEMS.

The name of the new Engineering Combine is the "British Power and Traction Finance Company" and the Directors include Lord Meston of the English Electric Company.

London, April 20.—While riding at Eaton Hall, Chester, Mr. Winston Churchill fell, and was considerably shaken, but he is expected to be about again in a few days.

The Foootball Results.—League (Third Division) Southern section Watford two Northamaton two, Scottish League Dundee one, Raith nil.

The late Mr. E. F. Gordon, proprietor of the Advocate of India left £1050.

Captain Donald Stewart Frazer, the late aidecamp to the Viceroy has married Miss Marjorie Moorsom, daughter of Edgar Moorsom Esq. of Norton Manor Radnorshire.

An Antwerp message reports fire in the number five hold of German steamer, Barenfels bound from Calcutta to Hamburg. One hundred and seventy-six tons of Hamburg were damaged no have been landed. The vessel which was apparently undamaged proceeded on her voyage.

# PERSIAN SITUATION.

## FURTHER OUTBURSTS AGAINST BRITAIN

## SPECIAL COURT OF PARLIAMENT TO BE CONVOKED.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, April 20.

Teheran.—Newspapers continue their attacks on Government and also indulge in outbursts against Britain.

"Iramazad", in a leading article, commenting on the Genoa Conference, declares the slightest concord between Mr. Lloyd George and M. Chicherin will put an end to Persia's existence, and exhorts people to wake up and control their own affairs. Foreigners must abandon intervention in Persian affairs. There is no difference, remarks the paper, between aggressive Britain and encroaching Russia.

The Editor of a Nationalist journal, interviewing the Premier, called his attention to the present condition of affairs, and demanded action in the name of the people. The Premier declared Government had decided to convoke a special court of Parliament to attend to important questions, and take the necessary action, thus removing the cause of discontent among the people.

### NEW MOVE IN COTTON DISPUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

Another move towards peace in the Cotton industry dispute has been made. At Manchester, yesterday, the Negotiating Committee, representing ten Unions which last week had broken with the employers over the proposed wages cut, decided to resume negotiations with the employers tomorrow.

### SILVER MARKET,

AGITATED OWING TO CRISIS IN CHINA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

Messrs. Montagu's weekly silver report says that owing to a run (set in a motion by the imminence of a civil war in China) which some Chinese banks have experienced, the market has been most agitated during the past days, by a persistent demand from these banks. The enquiry has been unusually widespread.

The impulse to rising prices was, at first, restrained by limits, but yesterday, extremely large orders were received to be executed at the best price, resulting in a sharp rise, but before the market could be satisfied the movement overshot the mark. America eagerly let out supplies, and, to-day, a considerable amount, previously bought by China, was re-sold to Indian bazaars. The Continent also contributed, while the only buying came from fortunate Bears.

### U. S. LOANS.

DEBT COMMISSION'S NOTIFICATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

Washington.—The Debt Commission has notified the debtor nations that the United States Government is prepared to begin negotiations for the conversion of loans into long-term securities.

### LATE SIR ROSS SMITH.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, April 20.

A large congregation, including Sir Keith Smith, Brigadier-General Trotter, on behalf of the Prince of Wales, representatives of Mr. Winston Churchill, the British and the Foreign Air Services and the Australian Government, were present at a memorial service to late Sir Ross Smith and Lieutenant Bennett at St. Clements Danes Church. The Air Force band played the service.

### RHODESIAN CONSTITUTION.

FAILURE OF CONFERENCE,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

Capetown.—Interviewed at the conclusion of a Conference with the South African Government, the Rhodesian Delegates expressed the opinion that the Conference had failed to bridge the difference between the advocates of the Union with South Africa and the advocates of the establishment of responsible Government in Rhodesia.

### ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S RESIGNATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April, 21.

Sir Harcourt Butler as the Chancellor has accepted the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Justice Gokul Prasad as Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University and Mr. C. F. Delafosse M. A., C. I. F., Director of Public Instruction, has been appointed the first Vice-Chancellor of the reconstituted Allahabad University with effect from 23rd April, for three years.

# RUSSO-GERMAN IMBROGLIO.

## PROLONGED DISCUSSION.

## GERMANS BUSY WITH REPLY.

## LLOYD GEORGE OPTIMISTIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

Genoa.—The Conferences, to-day, split into conclaves which are discussing the Russo-German imbroglio.

Mr. Lloyd George first conferred with Lord Birkenhead and other members of the British Delegation, after which the delegates of the Little Entente, Poland, and Portugal, were admitted to the Conference.

The British Delegation and representatives of the other Convening Powers all lunched together and continued conversations in the afternoon.

The Germans who worked late, last night, continued their deliberations, this morning. Herr Rathenau is constantly consulting the Italian Foreign Minister, Sgr. Schanzer. The Germans are still undecided as to the nature of their reply to the Allies' note, but hope to present it this evening.

M. Leslie Urquhart, Chairman of many British firms with large interests in Russia has been summoned to Genoa, a fact which is regarded as indicating that Soviet has accepted the principles which will enable British owners to resume operations of their Russian properties.

### LLOYD GEORGE OPTIMISTIC.

EUROPE WILL BE PACIFIED AND RECONSTRUCTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

Genoa.—Mr. Lloyd George, in an interview with journalists, adhered to his original view of the favourable outcome of the Conference. "The Conference", he said, "will, successfully, end in the pacification of Europe, and in the formulation of the schemes for the reconstruction of the devastated Continent. Those desiring failure of the Conference are troublesome persons." The Premier added that Russo-German Treaty was serious, but, presumably, the Germans accepted their exclusion for Russian discussions, and no further difficulty was anticipated. Mr. Lloyd George said he was also confident that the pact of non-aggression would be concluded.

### RUSSIAN PRE-WAR DEBTS.

CONDITIONAL RECOGNITION BY SOVIETS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 21.

Paris.—Telegrams from Genoa forecast that the Russian reply to the London memorandum, which is being delivered to-day, will reiterate that Soviets recognise the pre-war debts provided the Allies set off against them the damages inflicted by anti-revolutionary expeditions. Soviets will agree to pay the balance if the Allies grant a moratorium and credits.

### IMPORTATION OF DANGEROUS DRUGS.

DETAILS OF SYSTEM OF CERTIFICATES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 21.

Geneva.—The Opium Commission has determined details of the system of certificates to be issued by consignee countries governing the importation of dangerous drugs, and has requested the Council of the League of Nations to propose September 1st for the enforcement of the system in Europe, and January 1st, 1923, in the Australasian and Far Eastern States.

# M. HASRAT MOHANI'S CASE.

## PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY TO BEGIN ON 26TH INSTANT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, April 21.

The preliminary enquiry by the committing Magistrate in the case of Moulana Hasrat Mohani who is charged under Section 121 and 124A, Indian Penal Code will take place on the 26th instant at 7 a.m. at the Commissioner's Office in Shaibagh. Begum Hasrat Mohani came here this morning and was allowed an interview with the Moulana.

### INSISTS ON PAYING FOR JAIL FOOD.

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 21.

It is believed that Moulana Hasrat Mohani has consciousness objection to take the food offered by the jail authorities unless he is allowed to pay for it. At present as he is an undertrial-prisoner he is allowed to get his food from outside but the difficulty will arise after his conviction when he will insist on payment before accepting jail food. At the time of his previous conviction he had insisted on payment and it was accepted by the Government.

### LORD RONALDSHAY'S NEW FEATHER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDNN, April 21.

Lord Ronaldshay was audienced by the King upon relinquishing the governorship of Bengal and has been invested with the insignia of Knight Grand Commandership of Star of India. He has also been created a Privy Counncillor in recognition of his services. He and Lady Ronaldshay arrived at Windsor yesterday on a visit to their Majesties.

### DISCLOSING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April, 20.

Justice Slater in the King's Bench Division found for the Bengal Iron and Steel Company against its late General Manager, Mr. Fairhurst for breach of duty, allegations being that Mr. Fairhurst during his service disclosed confidential information to the intending competitors of his employers and also used such information to acquire benefits for himself which should have been acquired for the employers. Justice Slater awarded the plaintiff company 25,000 sterling representing a net amount of the secret profit or bribe, with costs but with a month's stay of execution.

### PRINCE'S JAPANESE TOUR.

WONDERFUL RECEPTION,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDNN, April 21.

Tokyo.—After two delightful days amidst the glorious scenery of Nikko, the Prince of Wales returned to Tokyo this afternoon. All along the route of four hours' journey he met the same wonderful and spontaneous reception which has marked his Japanese tour throughout. To-night he attends a banquet given in his honour by Baron Mitsu and in morning takes his farewell of the Capital.

### SCOTTISH WORKERS.

INDIAN TRADE UNION CONGRESS GREETINGS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 21.

At the Scottish Trade Union Congress at Edinburgh Doctor K. S. Chat conveyed greetings of the All-India Trade Union Congress and the Workers Welfare League India. He hoped that the Scottish and the Indian workers would soon be united. Scotland had been hard hit by the competition of the low paid Indian labour. Jute could be produced in India by low paid workrs and tansported at about one-fifth rates obtaining in Scotland.

### OFF-SHOOT OF DE LA HEY CASE

DECREE AGAINST SINGAMPATTI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, April 20.

In the suit by the administrator to the estate of the late Mr. De La Hey against the Zemindar of Kadambur and minor Zemindar of Singampatti, in which the Chief Justice, as arbitrator, had passed an award that the second defendant should pay 2 lakhs and the first defendant be dismissed from the suit, the second defendant having defaulted yesterday to pay the first instalment of one lakh, His Lordship decreed to-day that there should be a decree for the plaintiff against the second defandant only for 2 lakhs and costs. The first defendant was dismissed from the case, without costs.

### SIR M. HAILEY'S TEMPORARY SUCCESSOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April, 21.

It is understood that Mr. E. M. Cook I. C. S., Financial Secretary, will succeed Sir Malcolm Hailey as a temporary Finance Member in the Viceroy's Executive Council when the latter proceeds home on leave at the end of this month.

# DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

## IN WAR MATERIAL STORES AT MONASTIR.

## HUGE DEATH-ROLL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 20.

Athens.—Stores of war material near the railway station at Monastir have exploded with disastrous results, and caused a huge death-roll. Hundreds of children are buried in the ruins of a church where the shell exploded, and it is believed that eighteen hundred soldiers are buried in the ruins of the barracks where the troops were lunching when the explosion occurred.

Fires broke out in several points of the town, the whole of which is endangered, and inhabitants have fled panic-stricken.

### C. P. CONFERENCE.

THE CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BILASPUR, April 20.

The outstanding feature of deliberations of the Central Provinces Conferenre, held at Chindwara, is the reiteration of faith of the people in non-violent Non-Co-operation as the only method for an early establishment of Swaraj. Resolution No. 5 enjoins on all Congress such that in as much as non-violence is the essence of the Non-Cooperation Programme for the establishment of Swaraj. To stick to absolute non-violence in intent, speech and action and to eschew all feelings of hatred and bitterness. Another resolution, while placing on record its feering of gratitude to Mahatma Gandhi, opnes that a system of Government and administration of justice under which it is possible for a great prophet like Mahatma Gandhi to be deprived of his liberty, cannot and ought not to be sustained by the co-operation of the people of this country and the Conferenc trusts that such people as have hitherto failed to perceive the evil of the present system, will gather round the banner of Indian National Congress and help in the attainment of Swaraj.

In pursuance of the Delhi decision of the All-India Congress Committee, the following constructive programme has been laid down for completion before the end of June next:—(1)Enrolment of 3 lacs Congressmen, (2) Collection of Tilak Swaraj Fund to the extent of Rs. 1,50,000 and other items as laid down by the All-India Congress Committee. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, President of the Conference, after Conclusion of the Conference, left for Nagpur and Wardha where she has other important public engagements to fulfil.

### C. P. HINDUSTANI CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

FRESH ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CHINDWARA, April 20.

The C. P. Hindustani Provincial Congress Committee met on the 18th instant to consider the future line of work in view of the resolutions passed by the Provincial Political Conference which had concluded its sitting on the 17th instant. At the outset resignations from their respective offices of six of the members of the working Committee, including the President and vice-Presidents were announced. The remaining four members of the Committee submitted their resignations from their offices in sympathy with their colleagues. The principal reason for resignations was that a very minor section of the Provincial Congress Committee had for some time been conducting a campaign in vernacular press against some of the office-bearers of the committee and the latter did not consider it right to defend themselves in public Press. A solid majority of members of the Provincial Committee expressed their strong disapprobation of the campaign and pressed upon the retiring office-bearers to withdraw their resignations. Still they remained firm as in their opinion they could under the circumstances better serve the Provincial Committee as ordinary members than by remaining in office. After a long discussion resignations had to be accepted and a new Working Committee was unanimously elected, the retiring members promising their full support to the new Committee. The following office-bearers were newly elected:—Prtsident, Shriyut Sunderlal; Vice-Presidents, Shriyut O. B. Ghate, Shriyut Sajuddin and Shriyut Durgashanker Mehta; Secretary, Lakshman Singh; Treasurer, Shriyut Motilal Bhura.

Besides these office-bearers, Shriyut Makhanlal Chaturvedy, Shriyut Shambhudayal Mishra and Shriyut Maniklal Kochtr were elected members of the Working Committee.

### FATE OF CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 21.

The "Pioneer" understands that in view of possible action by the Retrenchment Committee, when it is appointed, the Government of India are considering the disposal of the Government Commercial Museum in Calcutta and with this object in view, Local Governments are being consulted as to the feasibility of their taking over exhibits in the Museum for use of their respective departments of Industries.

# MR. S. E. STOKES

## A SHORT BIOGRAPHY.

(BY C. F. ANDREWS.)

**The following is the third and final of the series of articles which form the preface to the book Mr. S. E. Stokes called "To Awaking India" which is being published by Ganesh and Co., Madras. The first two articles appeared in our issues of the 20th and 21st instant. All rights or republication are reserved.**

But my narrative must turn back again to earlier days.

When the Great War broke out, Mr. Stokes' idealism was roused by the German invasion of Belgium. It was this that 'brought him into the war.' Once again with that directness which has always characterised his actions, he could not do things by half measures. Long before America had entered into the war as a combatant, he had asked permission of the British Government to become naturalised as a British subject and thus be in a position to take part actively in the struggle. He became an officer in the Indian Army and was appointed to recruit villagers as soldiers in the Simla Hills. His work was so well done, owing to his intimate knowledge of the Hill people and their confidence in him, that he received special commendation and rapid promotion. He served for the whole period of the war and was for some time kept on the reserve list after the war was over.

I was away in Fiji during the greater part of this period, and it was difficult for us to keep touch with each other. It was even a surprise to me to find that he had become an officer in the Indian Army, though I never questioned his choice; and I kenw what a sacrifice it meant. But I had imagined that his Quaker family tradition, which was so strong in him, would have made the thought of warfare impossible. I have ne er discussed the question with him, but I believe that he would review the great war with different eyes to-day.

During the time of the Martial Law in the Pujab, in 1919, Mr. Stokes wrote me many letters. His heart was torn with anxiety in the confines of the mountains and he wrote a very noble protest to Sir Michael O' Dwyer himself, which has been published in his book called "National Self-Realisation." But there were very real difficulties at this time in the way of his rendering active help. He was still on the reserve list of the Indian army and could be called up for military duty. He was not altogether a free man.

During the days after Martial Law was over I sent a letter to Mr. Stokes from Lahore asking him to come and join us in our work of investigation. His help would have been invaluable, because he knew the villagers so well. He could have done much to restore courage to the panicstricken people. But this obligation of military service still stood in his away and he was unable to come down to help. I know from his letters, what agony it cost him thus to be fettered in an hour of greatest need.

### FORCED LABOUR.

It was not till the year 1920, that Mr. Stokes at last, when the time was fully ripe, came out fully before the Indian public. His letter concerning the 'Forced Labour' which was employed by the Hill States, on the Viceroy's shooting tours in the Simla Hills, came like a thunderbolt when it suddenly appeared in the public press. There was no doubt whate er that it caused very serious displeasure in official quarters. But no denial of the facts was possible, because the facts themselves were undeniably true. Immediately after this letter he asked me to come and stay with him in Kotgarh. He was still co-operating in every way with Government and we met Mr. Langley, the Deputy Commissioner, together and a provisional settlement was reached which was of great importance in the future struggle for the abolition of Forced Labour. For it at once put heart into those who had been struggling against this evil in other provinces. Mr. Stokes carried on his struggle for the abolition of Forced Labour from that time onward without ceasing. It has been mainly due to his efforts, that it has now been abolished in the Simla Hills and in other parts of the Punjab. The centre of the struggle in the future is likely to be the Rajputana States, where Mr. Pathik has been working unceasingly for many years.

During that time, at the end of 1921, when we were in the Hills at Kotgarh together, the problem of India's position in the British Empire came up for discussion. The series of articles which were finally published by me under the title, "The Claim for Independence," were finally put into shape during this visit. For many years past, the subject had been continually in my mind and I had been testing my Conclusions year after in the different colonies which I had visited. The bitter experience of the treatment of Indians abroad had come vividly before my eyes in all its cruelty. It had been made plain to me by convincing evidence that there was, as things then stood, no real place for India at all in the Empire except as a perpetual subordinate. The idea prevalent throughout the colonial world outside Great Britain itself was that of a 'White Empire' ruled over by the 'white race.' Along with this idea, there was also involved a segregation of the white race from the Indian people carried out in almost every part. I wrote strongly that such a position was impossible. Every word of these articles was read over to Mr. Stokes and he gave me his own criticisms. I found that he himself, by a different road, had been driven to the same conclusions. Shortly afterwards he sent me down from the Hills a series of his own articles on 'National Self Realisation' in which he took the same position as I did concerning the danger of a 'white race supremacy.' He amplified these articles later in a second series dealing specially with this problem of the menace of the 'white race.' These later articles were

(Continued on next page.)

## PATAN CONFERENCE

### IMPRESSIONS.

(From a Correspondent.)

Now that the Maharashtra Conference is over it is not out of time, to record one's impressions about it. It is a matter of common knowledge that Maharashtra never expressed its entire approval of Mahatma Gandhi's programme since its very inauguration. A separatist attitude has always been kept alive by the "Kesari" and the "Lokasangraha" and Berar and C. P. papers. In Maharashtra every big or small leader has his daily or weekly paper and difference of opinion even on very insignificant points is rendered very easy thereby. An attempt to give vent to Maharashtra's different opinion was recently sought in the Maharashtra conference at Akola, where Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided and in which Mr. M. R. Jayakar took part. Soon afterwards, the Akola conference was denounced by a group of Maharatta Nationalists, though for all Congress purposes, they were following the same policy and carrying on the same propaganda. The Pen Conference was one more suitable occasion to voice the general will and it may be said that by accepting Mr. D. V. Gokhale's amendment, the Conference has really given expression to true Mahratta opinion.

THE LEFT AND THE RIGHT.

The fact that the N. C. O. resolution moved by Mr. C. V. Vaidya was amended, proves it beyond doubt, if proof were needed, that Maharashtra has never been a whole-hogger in regard to Mahatma Gandhi's programme. The amended resolution allows the Bardoli and Delhi programmes to remain intact, but recommends that a committee be appointed to go into the question of the success or failure of Mahatma Gandhi's programme and say if there is need of revision. This questioning attitude is a sure sign of the fact that a revision is needed. With a view to avoid a clash there and then, and to avert incurring of a possible popular disapproval, Mr. Gokhale was content with the suggestion of a committee. But, Mr. Bhopatkar went further and actually suggested a programme that already covered the ground of the original resolution and went much in advance. By rejecting Mr. Bhopatkar's amendment and accepting Mr. Gokhale's the Conference has shown a spirit of moderation and accommodation. For a minute observer, it is not difficult to see that Messrs. Gokhale and Bhopatkar hold similar views and there is reason to believe that the authorised committee will most probably recommend a programme similar to that of Mr. Bhopatkar's. In the conference, Mr. Kelkar was thoroughly neutral, but he gave an inkling of his opinion, when he urged on the President that he could not put to vote the resolution and the amendment separately. Now, this was simply a matter of constitutional procedure, but the delegates knew which way Mr. Kelker's sympathies went. The Pen Conference only confirmed, what had become sufficiently clear that among Maharatta Nationalists there has come a cleavage. To the left section belong Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, D. V. Gokhale,, L. B. Bhopatkar and C. P. and Berar leaders like Messrs. M. S. Aney, Abhyankar, Moonje and Vaidya. The Right is represented by Messrs. K. P. Khadilkar, S. M. Paranjpye, S K Damle, Dastane and others.

THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Khadilkar's opinions were well-known, as he had made them clear through his "Lokamanya" and still he was elected President by ten out of eleven districts. It appears that with a view to decide once and for all, whether there is really unity or difference of opinion, the districts deliberately went in for Mr. Khadilkar. Mr. Khadilkar made it clear, beyond a shadow of doubt, that he would never flinch an inch from Mahatma Gandhi's programme and advised that the country should also do the same. He laid too much stress on the personal feelings of the Mahatma and appealed to the emotions of his hearers. Mr. Khadilkar could scarcely have been more frank in respect of expressing his views. He rightly pointed out that none wields so much influence over the nation as the Mahatma does, and if he becomes a failure, who is there to succeed? Some people may spin out better schemes. But, to frame a scheme is one thing and to carry them out is another. If Mahatma Gandhi could not work out even so simple a scheme, with the circumstance that is only his and the incessant labour that only he can put in, none else labour under the delusion that a scheme could be drawn and worked out with greater success. It may be hoped that the country will bear this in mind. There is every hope that it will, for Maharashtra does not want to abandon Mahatmaji's programme, much less his principle—but only to improve upon it. Mr. Khadilkar's task was by no means easy, as he had to disappoint many both in the subjects committee and the open conference, but in spite of the little heart-burning and vituperation, young Maharashtra's well-bred spirit of moderation and respect for the elders facilitated Mr. Khadilkar's task and averted many awkward situations. Mr. Khadilkar's speech was most impressive, as his speeche always are. He take his audience off its feet, by his sincere and serene manner. As a President, he discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Mr. Syed Hoosain, in his impressions on the Amritsar Congress, characterised Mr Tilak as inexorable, Mr. Pal as explosive and Mr. Das as pugnacious. The Maharashtra Conference also had its inexorable Mr Vaidya, explosive Mr. Bhopatkar and pugnacious Messrs. Gokhale and Joshi. Mr. Vaidya does not command a very happy way of argument. He altogether lacks the quality of what we may call developing a speech' and is not in a position to win people over to his side. Mr. Gokhale excels in debating skill, has a fluent tongue, an audible voice and has a very fine manner of repaying retorts. He is ever prepared to make concessions, if it can be done without compromising his position and if support from opposite quarters is forthcoming. Mr. Bhopatkar is a man of another mould, never prepared to make concessions. He is prepared for a defeat, can take it with good grace. Possessed of a sledge-hammer, outspoken oratory, he maintains his defiant attitude and seems to threaten people for not accepting his view. Mr. Kelkar altogether avoided the controversial N. C. O. resolution. He spoke thrice in all. He is never known for eloquence or oratory. But, very naturally, people always like to hear him with respectful attention. He had his usual, humorous, well-balanced way of putting things, in the right forensic fashion. Mr. Kelkar is nothing, if he is not practical. He never appeals to men's bosoms but to their businesses. Always logical reasonable and rational, Mr. Kelkar has hardly his peer, in Maharashtra.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

Besides the N. C. O. resolution there were others of purely provincial or local importance. Mr. Kelkar has much of the credit of bringing the Indian States within the Congress fold. The Bhor State affair is now inseparably associated with his name. He moved a resolution urging Indian States to do away with there repressive and gagging measures. For, in the states, there is a Seditious Meetings Act, before there are any meetings at all, much less seditious meetings. The question of dispute between the Zamindars and ryots of Pen has now assumed very disproportionate dimentions, and it is hoped that Mr. Kelkar will succeed in effecting concord between the two. Mr. Kelkar promised the services of any gentleman, the parties concerned considered the best and the greatest, in th whole of the Presidency. Another resolution, recommending the capture of District Local Boards, Municipalities, Universities and co-operative societies and many people wondered why only the legislative councils were excluded.

## JUTE MILL STRIKE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA April 19.

About three hundred weavers of the Kanarhati Jute Mills, about four miles from Calcutta, struck work to-day. It is said that the Manager made some remarks adverse to the work of men, who took exception to the remark, and struck. There was no riot, the local police guarding the mills.

CALCUTTA. April 21.

About 500 spinners of the Hastings Jute Mills, Rishra, struck work yesterday. The cause of strike is said to be an alleged high-handed act of a *sardar* towards a woman worker. The spinners unsuccessfully demanded dismissal of the *sardar*. The work of the whole mill is at a standstill. This is the second strike at the mill in the course of the last few weeks, the first which lasted about three weeks, originated in the men's demand for increased bonus.

## MR. SASTRI ON DOMINION TOURS.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, April, 21.

The Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri accompanied by his Secretary leaves Colombo for his Dominion tours on the 22nd May by S. S. Ormond. He first proceeds to Australia and arrives at Perth on 1st June. After staying in Australia for nearly a month, he leaves the Commonwealth on the 1st of July arriving Newzealand on 10th July. Here he stays till 27th when he leaves by S. S. Makura for Canada. He lands at Vancouver on 16th August and stays in Canada for about a month. After the completion of his Dominion tour he possibly goes to the United States before returning to India.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, April 21.

Quieter tendency pervaded the market with a volume of business on a lesser scale on account of adverse political reports from China. Opening price for Dunbar Cottons has not quite maintained owing to some selling by bears.

The following were closing quotations:

Government securities:—3½ per cent. Government paper 66-8, 5 per cent; War Loan 1929-47 81.12, 5 per cent war loan 1945-55 87-6, 5½ per cent war, bonds 1925 at par. 5½ per cent war bonds 1928 at par, 6 per cent bonds 1930 100-2 and 1931 100-4.

Cotton:—Bengal Nagpore 500, Dunbar 411 and (pref) 175 s. o. l., Keshoram 14-6, Mohini Mills 5-4.

Jute:—Albion 332, Anckland 171 and (pref) 93, Birla 312, Budge Budge 375, Century 7-8, Empire 46-6, Howrah 33.4, Kinnison 735, Naihati 267, Northbrook 46, Union 237 and (pref) 91, Waverley 9-4.

Coal:—Bansjorah 30, Bhaigora 14-8, Bhulanbararee (new) 45-8, Burrakur 35-8, Ghusick and Mudia 27-12 Gopalichuck 15-4 New Beerbhoom 37-8, New Manbhoom 64, Ranegunge 57.4 s. l., Sendra 23, Sudamih (pref) 13-8, Standard 68-8 od. dr Talcher 8.

Miscellaneous:—Hooghly Flour 39-12, Cawnpore Sugar (pref) 75 o. A, Muree Brewary 106, Indian Iron and Steel 52-8, Central Province Cement 8, Bengal Paper (pref) 94 s. l., British India Corporation 7-10 and (def) 17 and (pref) 101, Indian Tanneries 1-4.

Tea.—Jutlibari 6

The Government of India and Punjab Government have approved the modified scheme for the Guna Project, which is to constitute Simla's new water-supply and the work will be taken in hand on 1st May.—(A.P.).

## INDIAN LABOUR.

### PROBLEM OF ILLITERACY.

Mr. H. W. B. Moreno, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Bengal Trade Union Conference held last week at Calcutta described thus some of the pin-pricks to which labour is subjected.

"Dealing with labour's present-day problems, that lie around and with which we are intimately concerned, I have thought fit to point out a few of the issues which the Bengal Federation of Trade Unions could with advantage pursue. First, there is the necessity of striving for the recognition of all Trade Unions, when they satisfy the legal conditions for such recognition. At present a great trouble arises when employers refuse, or pretend to refuse, to recognise such. A sinister bar is introduced, with the result that a body, finding its legitimate grievances when put forward overlooked, has no other alternative but to force its members to take the law into their own hands, with the disastrous consequences one so frequently sees. I know of an instance from personal knowledge, where a company while entering into an active correspondence with representatives of a Union dealing with the grievances of the men, was pleased in each instance to draft its replies to those representatives in their individual capacity only and not as reprsentatives of the Union, thus endeavouring to hoodwink itself and others of the assistance of such a Union from which such complaints had emananted. The ridiculousness of the whole position has only to be stated to be realised."

Raja Manindra Chandra, President of the Bengal T. U. Conference, said:—For the lower forms of Labour, such as we see in the mills, tea gardens and in other such centres, the employer should stand more in the nature of a guardian than anything else. Labour in such cases is always illiterate; and labourers look up to the employer and define his position on the principle that he is a kind of (ma bap) parent to them; and so he is. I should advise, in all such cases, not only the payment of wages for Labour, but the supply of extra things for the benefit of Labour such as Co-operative societies for housing and for the daily commodities. Elementary schools for the children of labourers could also with profit be organised. They may not all come within the proper circle of relationship of employer and employee, but such little outside help generally tends to make labour in such centres more devoted and faithful. In our large coal mines in Bengal ,as in our tea gradens if we had more of this intimate relationship between eployer and employee there would be less chance for political exploiters or religious fanatics to fan the ardour of these helpless people in directions that make them run riot, wrecking everything they come in contact with.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The total number of industrial disputes in progress involving a stoppage of work was 12 in Forbuary, 1922, and the number of work-people involved in all disputes was approximately 10,000, as compared with 16,000 in January, 1922. The estimated aggregate duration of all disputes during February, 1922, was approximately 32,087 working days as compared with 33,000 in January, 1922, a decreased of about 3 per cent. The estimated aggregate duration of all disputes from 1st April, 1921 to the end of February, 1922 was 1,337,838 days.

LABOUR IN JAPAN.

As a result of the trade depression in the spring of 1921, the cotton spinning companies discharged about 13,600 workmen. But the revival of business in June and July coincided with the agricultural season and the mills which resumed work on a large scale were confronted with a shortage of labour. Recruiting agents were sent to the northern and southern parts of Japan and even to Korea and China to fetch workers and large numbers were brought in to fill vacancies. It is calculated that in the factories of 10 principal companies there were 27,596 male 79,527 female workers in October, 1921, which is 2,062 more male and 4,668 more female workers than at the end of June.

Wages have also risen with the increase in prices but this rise is due to the fact that many spinning companies have discontinued the system of selling provisions at cheap rates which they had adopted as an alternative to increasing the wages. The system was expensive to the factories and was unpopular among the workers as the money wages were low. The tendency is therefore to abandon it and to give an increase in wages instead.

## GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, April 21.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. H. Brandon is appointed Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue Department. Mr. C. F. C. Reeson, Forest Entomologist, has six months' leave. Lt. Col. G. A. Beazley, Superintendent of Survey of India, is granted eight months' leave. Mr. G. S. Bajpai, I. C. S., is placed on special duty. Dr. H. P. Brown is appointed Wood Technologist, Dehra Dun Institute.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Publications issued by the Communis International are proscribed under the Customs Act.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Major S. R. Christophers, I. M. S., Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, has seven months' leave. Major H. E. Stauger Leathes becomes Health Officer, Imperial City, Delhi, Hardinge Medical College, is exempted from operations of the Delhi University Act.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt. G. L. Bethaun, Political Department, has one year's leave. Major C. H. Howell officiates as military Adviser, Central India, Cavalry and Transport, Capt. B. Stuart Horner has five and a half months leave.

## MR. S. E. STOKES.

(Continued from previous page.)

called. 'The failure of European Civilisation.'

In all these articles, again, the directness and straight forwardness which have characterised Mr. Stokes's active life may easily be seen. When once he had been convinced of the danger to humanity which was present in the popular and colonial view of the British Empire, he expressed his conviction with all the force he could command. In the articles which were printed in the 'Tribune,' and were one of the subjects of his trial, the same convictions were clearly stated. It was impossible, he declared, for Indians to show any 'loyalty' to a 'White Empire.' Let there be real and fundamental equality of status and then things would be different, then there could be heartfelt loyalty to the Emperor.

It was his experience in dealing with the question of 'forced labour', which drove Mr. Stokes at last to take an active part in the Congress politics and to accept the principle of non-co-operation. In his earlier series of articles already mentioned he had urged an entry into the Reform Councils and an attempt to work, through them, towards steady national regeneration. But it grew upon him more and more that the vested interests were too strong, and that the Government, as it stood, was bound up with those vested interests. In matters affecting the poor and the oppressed, the Government would almost inevitably be found on the side of the vested interests of capital and wealth and power. The poor would cry out for succour, but their cry would not be heard. Such was his growing conviction; and a tour, in the company of Mahatma Gandhi, during the course of which he went round the villages, studying a fresh their problems through Mahatmaji's own eyes, completed the process. He joined in the fullest manner possible the Non-Co-operation political party, both as a worker and a sufferer, and it was as such that he was brought to trial in Lahore.

IN JAIL.

As for the trial itself, his own statement speakes for itself. How on earth any magistrate could find fault with Mr. Stokes' theory of 'conditional loyalty,' which Mr. Gokhale himself enunciated long ago, as the only possible loyalty for Indians, I cannot imagine. The same position has been taken up a thousand times, and I cannot see myself how a rational and thoughtful Indian can adopt any other position. General Smuts, I suppose, would be regarded by every British Imperialist as loyal': but he threatened, only a short time ago, that South Afrca would leave the Empire. if her self-respect was injured as an independent nation. The *theory* of Indian loyalty, so it appears to me, is worked out by Mr. Stokes with great lucidity. It is a theory which every Government officer ought to remember. When he asked me my own opinion concerning the articles, after his arrest, I told him that his theory of loyalty was unexceptionable. My only objection was the historical summary given in the second article concerning what is called the "British Period" of Indian History. Here, I told him, he appeared to me to be one-sided. He had given, indeed, a string of accurate and unimpeachable quotations concerning one side of the picture, but equally accurate and unimpeachable quotations could be given which could testify to progress under British rule, instead of to retrogression. The 'British Period' had been chequered by ldss and gain. In was neither pure loss, nor pure gain. At least that was my own impression. But he had a perfect right to his opinions I went on at once to say, that it seemed a scandalous infringement of freedom of thought, to prosecute honest intellectual opinion. No history of India could be written freely, under these conditions.

The last request which Mr. Stokes made to me in the lahore Jail was characteristic. He implored me again and again to use every influence I had to get him removed to the ward, where his Indian friends,—Lala Lajpat Rai and many others,—were quartered.

"I have married an Indian lady as my wife," he said to me, "I am a Zamindar having property in Indian soil; I have brought up my sons from first to last as Indians. India is now my country, as it is their's. I have adopted the Indian national cause, the Indian national mode of life, the Indian national dress. Why the should I be compelled to live as a European. Why cannot I associate, in jail, with my Indian fellow countrymen? I have played the game straight with the authorities. I have been open and above board in everything. Cannot they play the game with me?"

I told him that I would do all that I could: but I have not been able to hear, from that day to this, whether red-tape regulations have been overcome, and Mr. Stokes is with his friends. I trust that by the time this is printed this privilege may be allowed him.

JOY IN RENUNCIATION.

It remains to sum up in a few concluding words some of the finer qualities and characteristics which have gone to make one like Mr. Stokes, who was born in the Far West, so attracted to the East by his very nature and upbringing, that he has at last, quite deliberately and by his own sovereign choice, made India his own home and the home of his family.

It appears to me that the chief of these characteristics is his essentially unworldly and idealistic nature. He is a lover of reality and is ready to make every sacrifice for what he feels to be the truth. Money and worldly power have never had attraction for him. He is ready in a moment to cast them aside. In this respect he has in his nature something that the East readily understands.

I have been with Mr. Stokes when he was living on five rupees a month, though in America he was used to comforts and luxuries. Yet it was evident that he was supremely happy in his poverty, and all the wealth in the world could never have purchased the joy which he had found in renunciation.

It is true that there are very many indeed who follow Christ literally in America and Europe and have found the same happiness in having no possessions. To use the words of St. Paul, they "have nothing and yet possess all things." Yet it is also true that the standard set forward by Christ in the Sermon on the Mount can be lived in to-day under modern conditions more easily and more naturally in India than in America.

The mention of the Sermon on the Mount brings me to the second characteristic in Mr. Stokes,—his Quaker upbringing. Undoubtedly the strongest influence in his life has been that of his mother who comes of a Quaker ancestry. Among the Quakers, the Sermon on the Mount has become the centre of christian life and teaching. In this respect, it has often been remarked that they came near to the position of the Russian teacher and prophet, Leo Tolstoi. It is of extraordinary spiritual interest to note that of all the Western writers Tolstoi has attracted Mahatma Gandhi most. Thus there is a chain of connexion in this respect between the East, West and the Hindu ideals which Mahatma cherished from his own mother's teaching are in certain respects singularly akin to the ideals which Mr. Stokes inherited from his mother in America. The supreme law of Ahimsa is present in both.

INFLUENCE OF MAHATMA GANDHI.

It appears to me unquestionable that it has been the teaching of Ahimsa,—the doctrine of love in return for hate.—which has drawn Mr. Stokes inevitably to Mahatma Gandhi's side. Reverence and devotion to Mahatma Gandhi, not as a political but as a spiritual leader, has become to-day one of the deepest things in Mr. Stokes's life. It has filled his own spiritual nature with a new illumination. He went down into the Punjab at the time of his arrest in the spirit of that devotion. I have heard from those who listened to him, what a restraining power his presence was, how measured and restrained his own words were, and how insistent he was at all time on the attitude of love being maintained.

One more aspect of his character may be mentioned which reveals a great deal. Mr. Stokes's practical nature gives him a joy in accomplishment and an eagerness for action, but the meditative side,—the brooding in silence, the loveliness with God and Truth, the wrestling alone with the problems of life till the answer comes to the soul,—all this is present also, and it balances to a remarkable degree the practical spirit in him. The lonely life in the great mountains has added to this meditative aspect of his nature. It has also increased greatly his intellectual longing for the study of philosophic problems. This factor in him has made it difficult for him to leave the silence of the hills and to plunge into the political struggle. But when at last he had made up his mind, there was no looking back.

I have strictly avoided, as far as I possibly could, in this short biography, dealing with the sacred things of his domestic life,—his devotion to his wife and children and their devotion to him. There are things that are too sacred to be written about, and this is one of them. But it can easily be understood how greatly this love of home has added to the greatness of the suffering of his imprisonment and also to its spiritual joy.

CONCLUDED

## WILLING INSTRUMENTS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In connection with the trial and imprisonment of our beloved and revered Saint, it would be interesting to know whether or not the Government could have put him out of their way, by simply interning him and sending him to Uttacamund or some such other healthy place, as they did in the case of Mrs. Besant; or by sending him to England as in the case of Mr. Horniman. If the answer to the above question could be in the affirmative, I leave it to the public and to our Moderate friends to draw their own conclusions. My view of the Government action against the saint is that our feelings are not respected by on rulers, for otherwise they would not have dared to lay violent hands on the idol of the whole country, not excluding even the Moderates. I feel very queer sensations when I compare the treatment in jaol of our Mahatmaji with that given some years ago to Sir James Arbuthnot, who was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour and who was shortly after conviction removed to a well furnished bungalow in Uttacamund and who was soon taken from thence to England on Doctor's certificate.

The contempt in which our feelings evidently are, held by our rulers is quite justified, as proved by the large orders sent to England for piece-goods, immediately after the removal of Mahatmaji from our midst, and from the luke-warm efforts we are making to popularize Khuddar as enjoined by the Mahatmaji.

I wonder how long we shall continue to deserve the well earned contempt of the whole world who must be at this moment watching our action.

In conclusion, I think it would be appropriate to quote the following words of Cobden:—

"The entire scheme of our rule in India is based on the assumption that the natives will be the willing instruments of their own humiliation."—Yours, etc., etc.

A PARSI.

## CHAURI CHAURA ENQUIRY

### AN ACCUSED'S CONFESSION.

(Associated Press.)

GORAKHPUR, April 20.

In the Chauri Chaura enquiry, two more absconders Thakur Abir and Syamsunder Brahman of Rampura were arrested and brought before the court to-day. The former has made a confession and from his statement the court found that he could identify a good number of accused persons, who either were only members of an unlawful assembly, or took active part in the tragedy. The whole time of the Court to-day was taken in proceeding with Thakur's identification of the co-accused. It was not finished when the court adjourned.

## A MISREPRESENTATION.

### KHILAFAT SECRETARY ON MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDIST.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the issue of your paper of the 18th instant, there appeared a small paragraph under the Caption "Misrepresentation" in your notes of the day about a Bombay correspondent of the "Echos-de L'Islam" writing to that paper describing the Khilafat Committee as in revolt against Mahatma Gandhi's policy of non-violence and its President as declaring that a collision with the English authorities is inevitable. You have rightly drawn the attention of the Khilafat Committee to the existence of a mischievous propaganda. Whoever this correspondent may be, he is certainly not connected with the Khilafat Movement in India nor does he apparently either attend Khilafat Meetings or read the Indian papers. If he did any of these things (surely the first duty of a Journalist is to keep himself well informed) he would know—what it is superfluous for me to repeat namely that the Mahatma has not more loyal and sincerely concinced followers than the Khilafat organisers and Muslims of India. We are pledged to Mahatma Gandhi's doctrine of non-violent non-co-operation and are convinced that the only means by which we may save the Khilafat is by following Mahatmaji's guidance, Commandments of the Shariat, which are in no way inconsistent with the inspiring example and instructions with implicit obedience.—Yours, etc.

AHMED HAJI SIDIQ KHATRI,
Hony. General Secretary Central
Khilafat Committee of India.

## THE SWARAJ FUND.

### MUNIFICENT GIFT.

(From our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 21.

Seth Jivram Kalianji of Messrs. Nagji Khimji and Co. of Mandvi, Bombay has given a very handsome donation of one lac of rupees in the name of Seth Nagji Vishram Kothari of Kotda Cutch to the Gujarat Provincial Committee towards Tilak Swaraj Fund for such use as Messrs. Vallabhbhai Patel and Shamaldas Purshottamdas may make in connection with Mahatma Gandhiji.

## PUNJAB ARRESTS

### LAHORE PLEADERS' WARNING.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, April, 21.

51 members of the High Court Bar have issued a joint manifesto drawing attention of the Government to the feeling of uneasiness prevailing in the province because of the arrests and convictions of politically minded persons in various places. The signatures state nothing is dangerous to the State as a deliberate disregard of people's primary rights held sacred by every civilized Government. Irregular and illegal arrests followed by hasty and questionable convictions instead of doing any good to the cause of law and order, lower judicial administration the purity and integrity of which must always remain above suspicion. Every conviction to prove of any use must carry with it the approval of the general public or at least of all those who are not interested in the accused or in the nature of his offence. As they find that the present policy of the Government does not satisfy this wholesome conditoan, they think it their duty to raise their voices in an emphatic protest and hence this note of warning.

## THE APOSTLE OF MODERATION

"Nature has set no limit to our hopes and the picture of the human race, freed from its chains, and marching with a firm tread on the road of truth and virtue offers to the philosopher a spectacle which consoles him—for the errors, the crimes, the injustice, which still pollute and affect the earth."

Mahatma Gandhi is to-day in a British gaol. He is the giver of a new gospel to India and to the world. Like all great prophets he has been subjected to a like fate. What greater duty can we owe to him and to our country than follow in his footsteps and prove ourselves worthy of his great message. What was his great fault? It was of boldly voicing the sentiments of millions of his countrymen. The Government could not tolerate to see the acknowledged spokesman of India echo the moving thoughts of his people and wave the banner of a new life and a new humanity in the face of the world. They did not desire to see Indians remain free and equal in their rights. And though he has gone to gaol he has left the spirit of young India free, which can not be forced till she achieves Swaraj full and entire, and as a birthright and no more so-called "gift." The Government and our moderate friends will soon discover that Gandhiji was no extremist. A man who preaches to his countrymen a message of non-violence and truth, who's love a nobler weapon, proclaimed friendship with all Englishmen and Indians alike and who stood for British connection—cannot but by those who have eyes but see not be construed as an individual dangerous to the state. But so were all our great leaders considered. Our revered Deshbandhu was a "black" agitator, Pherozeshah a petty politician and the great Lokamanya a Seditionist.

Forsooth, Mahatma Gandhi is a great apostle of moderation, a great pillar of peace non-violence and truth. He is as much a friend of Britain as he is of India. He is our greatest jewel. No physical terrorism, cold or strong, can dim his lustre. Let the Government see him in a truer perspective and listen to him and all will be well.—"Hind Mittra."

## GANDHI DAY.

### CELEBRATION IN POONA.

(From a Correspondent.)

POONA, April 18.

As per the instructions of the Working Committee of the Congress, the 18th of this month was celebrated in Poona as the 'Gandhi Day.' A crowded public meeting was held in an open ground near the Reay Market under the presidentship of Vastad Gulam Dastagir. In his preliminary remarks, the president referred to the great work that Mahatmaji has done and to the causes that led to his arrest and imprisonment for 6 years.

Swami Shivanand referred to the deplorable condition of present Poona politics and exhorted his audience to lead the Gandhi movement to a successful issue, without minding the obstructive tactics of the self-styled leaders.

Dr. Naik, the veteran Non-co-operator of Poona, explained the importance of the 'Charka' and requested the people to muster strong under the Congress flag to push on with the Gandhi programme, in order to be able to release the Mahammaji, Ali Bros., Lalaji, Nehruji and Das, along with the host of other patriotic workers, out of the Jail by winning Swaraj. Dr. Mrs. Indumatibai Naik also in a stirring speech referred to the Charka and requested the audience and her sex to wear khadi.

Mr. Nimbkar referred to the various qualities of the Mahatmaji his self-less nature, and even readiness to die for the freedom of his country and truth. He quoted Moulana Shoukat Ali and the Mahatmaji and asked Poona to lead the moment as in Lokmanya Tilak's days. He exhorted the audience even to suffer death in order to observe 'Dharma' and achieve Swaraj. He deplored the attitude of some of the leaders towards Non-Co-operation. Mr. Nimbalkar appealed to the audience to wear khadi.

Mr. Paregaonkar of Sangamne, was sorry at the attitude of some local leaders who were for going into the Councils and cited the case of the Surat Municipality as an example to those who were jubilant over the capture of the Poona Municipality by the Nationalists.

After the presidents' remarks Mr. Karmarkar Shastri sang a sonnet, composed by himself on the spot, in which he deplored the present attitude of papers like the Kesari' or the "Maratha."

#### LADIES' MEETING.

A ladies' meeting was also held in the Ganapati temple under the presidentship of Dr. Mrs. Indumatibai Naik. Stirring speeches were delivered by the president and Mrs. Indirabai Devdhar and Satyabhamabai Kuvalekar, appealed to the audience to wear Khadi and to spin the Charka.

## NATIONAL WEEK IN GIRGAUM WARD.

### KHADDAR PROPAGANDA.

Girgaum Ward is famous for its practical enthusiasm. Therefore it is but natural that in the enhusiastic observance of the National Week that ward should keep pace with if not go ahead of—the other wards in the City: One happy feature was the presence of a number of educated ladies who vied with their humbler sisters in the fulfilment of the triple mission of sales of Khaddar, the enlistment of the Congress Army and the collections for the Tilak Swaraj Fund.

One group particularly noticeable, consisted of that indefatigable couple in Khaddar, Mr. and Mrs. Bhawanidas Motiwalla, accompanied by Miss Perin Nowroji Mrs. Bachuben Damamsey and Messrs. C. Dalal, K. Nariman, F. Ginwalla and Chatrapati and others; a pell-mell group of hawkers consisting of ladies, lawyers, engineers, corporaters, going from door to door, carrying their pleasant load of white stock on their shoulders and under their arms. They neither spared the crowded chawls of Sandhurst Road nor the palatial Bungalows of Malabar Hill. The warm welcome and pleasant reception this gallant band of volunteers received from high and low, rich and poor, males and females, only furnished the most convincing proof of the universal popularity of this rough and coarse, but divinely pure commodity has attained throughout the Country. Another circumstance most pleasant to the eye and gratifying to the mind was the happy sight of the inspiring figure of Mahatma bedecking almost every wall, and the equally, inspiring, Charkha ornamenting and beautifying every floor. The experiences of this hawking band were very happy and encouraging and the result of their six days' labour was the sale of Khaddar to the extent of about Rs. 3,000, the collection of a fairly large sum for the Tilak Swaraj Fund (Stree Sabha Branch) and a large enlistment of Congress members.

Besides this group, the achievements of other ladies and gentlemen in the same ward are also very creditable. Particular mention must be made of that sincere worker Bai Jamnaben and a large group of Dakshini ladies who from early morn till late in the noon were engaged in this most laudable work.

In short, the demand was so great that every morning there was a regular invasion of volunteers on the Congress shop at Sandhurst Road and when pieces of Khaddar were issued there was a regular tug between them. The activities of the National Week have given a rude awakening to those happy souls who were fondly imagining that the movement was dying a natural death after Mahatmaji's arrest.

## NATIONAL WEEK AT SANTA CRUZ.

As was announced in the papers the celebration of the National Week commenced with the sale of Khaddar by groups of lady volunteers. The Town, including the villages of Wakola and Kole-Kalyan was divided in nine different wards and each ward was assigned to a group of two or three lady volunteers who were escorted by a number of male volunteers, who carried on their shoulders the Khaddar which the ladies were to sell. The sale started at 7-30 a.m. in the morning and by sunset the volunteers were able to sell Khadi of the value of Rs. 700 or thereabouts. The sale continued throughout the week and the sale proceeds amounts to about Rs. 1,500.

In the evening of the 6th instant there was a Hari Kirtana at Viller Villa. A Haridas came down from Bombay. The really important feature of the programme here was, the meeting of the so-called untouchables on Saturday, the 8th instant, at 9 p.m. As many as 50 to 55 of them (males and females) attended. People of other classes were also present in large numbers. Mr. J. K. Mehta, the President of th. Committee, Mr. G. B. Trivedi, Mrs. Kuwai Behen and Mr. Samaldas Gandhi addressed the meeting. Some of the speakers expressed their desire to mix with those poor suppressed people and demonstrate to them the value of cleanliness, abstinence from all intoxicating drugs, etc., and form Bhajan parties which would leave no time to the suppressed to quarrel amongst themselves. They welcomed this idea and some of them agreed to give up liquor. Thereafter the meeting was treated to a magic lantern show and in the end Khadi pieces and caps were distributed to the untouchables.

On the 9th instant, a public meeting was held at Viller Villa at which Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle", was the principal speaker. Mr. Pickthall, in the course of his address pointed out that it would be suicidal to the nation's interest, if, after the tremendous sacrifices made by our revered national leaders and the crowning sacrifice of the leader of those leaders—Mahatma Gandhi—the nation turned its back upon the programme agreed upon at Bardoli and Delhi. He further emphasised that the two things essential to remove the three principal grievances of the nation were absolute non-violence in thought, word and deed, and Khaddar. He also laid an equal emphasis on Hindu-Muslim Unity which was bound to follow in the wake of non-violence and Khadi. In conclusion, Mr. Pickthall exhorted his hearers in very feeling terms to conduct themselves in such a way that when Mahatmaji comes out of Jail and examines the work done by his followers, he should feel satisfied with our work and say "well done." Mr. Pickthall's speech was very much appreciated.

Mr. J. K. Mehta translated Mr. Pickthall's speech in Gujerati for the benefit of those who did not know English and wound up the proceedings with his concluding remarks and a vote of thanks to Mr. Pickthall.

On Monday evening Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla gave a magic lantern show for the malis of this place and others.

Thursday, the 13th, was the last day and Mr. Bhagwandas Vyas gave a Kirtana, and thereafter a public meeting was held at which Mr. J. K. Mehta reviewed the work done during the whole week, and Khadi pieces were distributed as present to those ladies who served as volunteers for the sale of Khadi during the week.

## NATIONAL WEEK AT HYDERABAD.

(From our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, SIND, April 14.

The National Week passed off very well at Hyderabad, Sind. The National Volunteers passed their time in collecting funds for the Tilak Swaraj Fund, and encouraging the use of Khadar. The 13th of April was celebrated as the anniversary day of the Punjab Disturbances. In the evening a very large meeting was held at Hyderabad in the Holmstead Hall under the presidency of Mr. Abdul Jahar. About five thousand people attended the meeting. About a thousand ladies also attended. Most of the audience were dressed in Khadar.. Messrs. Jhamatmal Lakhasing, Ladharam, Atmaram Gobindram and the President Mr. Abdul Jahar spoke on the occasion. They (the speakers) laid great stress on "Charka", "Khadar" and "Tilak Swaraj Fund." After the speeches the collections for "Swaraj Fund" were made. Several Girl Volunteers were collecting for the "Tilak Swaraj Fund."

Ten Congress workers were arrested at Jacobabad on the 10th April.

## MALEGAON RIOT CASE APPEALS.

### REVISION OF SENTENCES.

In the Malegaon riot case appeals the Hon. Mr. Justice Marten and the Hon. Mr. Justice Crump delivered their judgment, on Tuesday last. Originally 131 persons were tried before Mr. Murphy, the Sessions Judge of Nasik on various charges, including murder, arson, assault, hurt and rioting, committed in the course of a riot which broke out at Malegaon on the 25th of April, 1921. Of these 131 persons 68 were found guilty and were sentenced to different punishments. Two of the convicted persons died; and the remaining 66 appealed to the High Court against their convictions and sentences. Of these 66 persons, 5 were sentenced to death, 11 to transportation for life, and the rest to various terms of imprisonment ranging from 6 months to 7 years. The conclusion arrived at by their Lordships was that they confirmed the convictions and sentences on all the appellants, except four who were ordered to be acquitted and discharged, viz., Nos. 51, 73, 113 and 121. Their Lordships also reduced the capital sentence on accused 129 to that of transportation for life, in view of his youth and from a consideration that he must have acted under the influence of others. Some reduction in the terms of imprisonment of one or two other acoused was also made. Except for these cases, their Lordship confirmed the convictions and sentences, and dismissed the appeals.

## TREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The reports of the atrociously barborous and inhuman treatment meted out to our political prisioners in different jails has been deplored by all Indians and a few conscientious Englishmen in India whose number is extremely small.

I quote from the "Chronicle" of the 7th instant part of the account by Mr. Santaman of 2000 Political Prisoners now lodged in the Central Jail, Lahore. He writes:

"I heard in November last that all the Jails of the Punjab were meant to accommodate about 10,000 prisoners altogether but that there were already 14,000 ordinary criminals in them at that time. This can only mean overcrowing with a vengeance but the thing is terribly bad when you add 2,000 political prisoners more to this number and remember that these politicals have to be kept segregated from the rest of the Jail population. I myself have seen how nealy 300 or 400 prisoners in the Central Jail Lahore, are kept in *choldaris* summer and winter, and how these poor men have to sleep at night with their ankles chained to each othtr, six in a row, so as to prevent their escaping. If one wishes to get up at night for necessary purposes at least five others have to get up along with them. The cannot turn about at night but have to sleep on their backs the whole time. In winter it is bitterly cold under the canvass and in summer, of course, it is perfect hell during the day. Yet the Government, while wasting lakhs of rupees on useless buildings never thinks of even building a decent shed for these "outcasts of humanity." It really amounts to a dnable punishment, for you make them work hard during the day without giving them enough food to eat or protecting them from the inclemencies of the weather."

Among other acts of inhumanity and cruelties, the chaining of each batch of six prisoners together at night and their excruciating silent suffering both mental and physical, make our blood boil and cause us the deepest humiliation. For whose benefit and exploitation has this Govenment been persisting in this utterly mad and short sighted policy of repression and why does it persist in persecuting these noble sons of India.

It is not punishing crime, it is punishing innocence and helplessness as all the world knows the N. C. O. Prisoners, who have willingly and cheerfully gone to jail, disdain to put in any defence that they have absolutely no faith in their opponents' sense of justice and fairplay and are fighting this religious battle not on their own behalf but on behalf of the teeming millions of India who hardly get one meal a day, whose cry is inarticulate and whose pitiable condition is fully known to the Government, and all the Members of the Councils.

There are a few God-fearing Englishmen in India, and one of them, the Lord Bishop of Madras, has expressed his honest opinion of Mahatmaji and his persecutors, i.e., his own coreligionists. The Lord Bishop says, "I see in Mr. Gandhi the patriot sufferer for the cause of rightousness and mercy, a truer representative of the Crucified Saviour, than the men who have thrown him into prison and yet call themselves by the name of Christ." I wonder if the English Society in Madras has boycotted the Lord Bishop for giving them this slap in the face, as some of the Bombay Topiwalas did to an English Journalist who had the audacity to critisize Gen-Dyer for his heroic act of mowing down defenceless thousands in Jallianwalla Bagh?

Are not there half a dozen Englishmen of repute in India like the Lord Bishop of Madras, with a love of fair play, justice and a fear of God in their hearts who will come out in public, brave the wrath of their countrymen and compel the Government to desist from this barbarous policy? This would do more than anything to stop the further creation of bad blood between the Englishmen in India and the Indians.

Yours, etc.

ARDESHIR B. CHOTHIA.

## MUNICIPAL MOTOR AMBULANCE.

(To the Editor of the Chronicle.)

Sir,—The Motor Ambulance supplied by the Municipality for the removal of sick persons is a boon to the poor. But its gong is a great nuisance to the patient taking advantage of the ambulance. Some time ago I had to remove a poor patient to the Sir J. J. Hospital and the unending sound of the gong half killed the patient. The Municipal Commissioner obligingly informs me with reference to this as well as other matters related thereto that even though the bell complained of is necessary for the quick attendance of the ambulance as well as for the speedy conveyance of injured persons to hospital yet orders have now been issued that the bell shall not be rung unduly and shall not be used at all if the patient is in any way distressed by it.

Further, tips are strictly forbidden by the rules of the service which are posted in three languages in each ambulance and each member of the staff is acquainted with the penalty for breach of order namely instant dismissal.—Yours, etc.,

S. H. JHABVALA.

April 19.

## WEDDING GIFT FROM MARYS OF THE EMPIRE.

The Hon. Mrs. Hope Morley has written a letter to Lady Reading on behalf of the Committee of the Marys of the Empire Wedding Gift Fund, thanking her and those who contributed towards the Fund in India. She writes that a rope of pearls will be purchased for presentation to Princess Mary and Her Royal Highness will give far the larger part of the sum collected to found a Training Home in connection with the Girl Guides.

## HINDUS IN MALABAR.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to draw the attention of the Hindu public to the following piece of news published in the "Times of India" of 3rd instant on page 11, under the heading "Malabar Women, appeal to Lady Reading." The news does not seem to have received the wide publicity that it deserves. It runs thus:—

"The senior Rani of Nilambur and over 2,000 women sufferers from the Moplah outbreak have forwarded a memorial to the Countess of Reading in which they set forth the cruelties to which they have been subjected and point out how their homes have been destroyed, their bread winners killed, their property looted and cattle slaughtered. They say they would not be human, if they should ever forget the cruel and shameful outrages and indignities perpetrated upon them by a race with whom they have always endeavoured to be friendly and neighbourly. They would be hypocritical if, robbed of all their possessions they did not plead for some measure of compensation to help them out of the pauperism now forced upon them. They would be imbecile, if knowing the ungovernable, anti-social propensities and the deadly religious fanaticism of the Moplah race they did not entreat the Government to protect the lives and honour of their sisters who have to live in the rebel-ravaged zone. Their ambition is to obtain sufficient compensation to save them from starvation, and military protection against massacre and outrage. They ask Her Ladyship to exercise all the influence she possesses with the Government to see that their prayers are granted. But if the Government does not consider it possible to compensate them and protect them in their native land they pray that free grant of land may be assigned to them in some neighbouring region which though less blessed with the lavish-gifts of nature may also be less cursed by the cruelty and brutality of man."

This brief summary of the senior Rani's memorial is in itself heart-rending; how harrowing will be the tale if unfolded in all its details? It ought to be well worth our while to know the details, however humiliating it may be, for it is bound to be instructive and to lead us to think furiously to devise means of preventing a repetition of such catastrophe which has befallen the Hindus, perhaps for the first time in such magnitude, after the end of the Mahomedan rule in India.

The importance of the news is borne in upon me however, from a different point of view. I am at present engaged in organising religious relief to those Hindus of Malabar who have been forcibly converted to Mahomedanism by arranging for their re-admission into the Hindu fold. An appeal has already been issued to the Hindu public specially for funds by my friends the Hon. Sir G. M. Chitnavis, the Hon. Mr. G. S. Khaparde and others and I am sure there will be a ready response in view of the sacredness and urgency of the task to be tackled.

In my enquiry about the subject on the local conditions prevailing there, I have been informed by reliable friends—and it has pained me much to know it that the Hindus thus forcibly converted, though willing and ready to come back to their Hindu fold are mortally afraid of the fanaticism of their Moplah neighbours for they believe that the Moplah, taking them for infidels, won't let them remain alive. Such helplessness of the Hindus of Malabar is painful and humiliating in the extreme. It behoves us all to devise means for removing this overpowering fear of the Hindus over there. The educated people of both the communities—the Hindus and the Mahomedans have set their seal upon the Hindu-Moslem unity under the benign auspices of Mahatma Gandhi and this message of mutual love and forbearance will have to be carried by the leaders of both the communities to the Moplah country. But the element of hooliganism will have to be always kept in check; natural means have to be found for it. No Government, however, organised and powerful it may be, can give effective protection to an individual or individuals of any particular community which is not itself organised for and capable of self-defence. The Hindu community of Malabar has to be encouraged to organise itself for self-defence against such hooliganism. Besides I am told there are not many Kshatriyas i.e. people belonging to the fighting castes in Malabar. My definite suggestion, therefore, in this respect is that we should devise a scheme for encouraging and providing for settlement in Malabar of the martial communities of the Hindus such as the Marhattas, Rajputs and Sikhs. The big landowners of Malabar, I trust, have learnt a lesson from their recent humiliations and will grudge no sacrifice if shown the way to invite such settlement. Besides the province of Malabar is a favourite of Nature which has showered its choicest blessings on it. Moneyed Vaishyas, having trading instincts ought to find, I believe, no difficulty in establishing mills and factories, drawing people of the fighting classes to man and work in those factories. It will serve the double purpose of opening up the country to modern influences and wider outlook of life and at the same time an element of toughness and manliness will be introduced into the country to keep the local spirit of hooliganism under check.

I, therefore, draw the earnest and immediate attention of my Hindu brethren who are more favourably circumstanced in life than myself to this aspect of the problem and thus to strive to their utmost to remove the effects of shock of such a tremendous and violent blow to the stability and prestige of our Religion.

Finally, I again draw the immediate attention of my Hindu brethren to the appeal issued by us for funds required for purifying the desecrated temples and hundreds of Hindus who have been forcibly converted to Mahomedanism but I feel that neither project can ever dream of success unless and until the mild and docile Hindu makes up his mind to inufse into these movements the kind of earnestness and enthusiasm which our Mahomedan brothers have done in his Khilafat movement.

If this idea is approved of and appeals to the religious instincts of the Hindus generally and particularly to the martial instincts of the Kshatriyas on whom mainly rests responsibility of protecting the religious interests of the Hindus, I have to request them to hold public meetings of the Hindus in their respective places to encourage and propagate the idea of migration of Kshatriyas in Malabar and to impress upon the Hindu mind the urgency of helping the movement started for the re-admission of the forcibly converted Hindus of Malabar. I hope and trust also that, like the Moulvis of the Mahomedans in their Khilafat movement, the Pandits and Shastrees of the Hindus also will boldly come forward to give the lead to the people in this matter of their religion.—Yours, etc.,

B. S. MOONJE.

Nagpur.

## DHOND-BARAMATI BRANCH LINE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you kindly permit me to bring to the notice of the authorities concerned with the running of the Dhond-Baramati Branch line, the great inconvenience, felt by the travelling public especially that portion of it that has to proceed to Baramati from Dhond by the early morning train leaving that latter station at 5-40 a.m.? I had occasion to travel by that train on Friday the 14th instant, for the opening ceremony of the Lady Thackersey Branch of the Poona Seva Sadan at Baramati. I went to Dhond by the Raichur Mail; and waited at the Station till about 5-30 a.m. When I proceed to the platform? ? ? When the train for Baramati starts, I found to my dismay that all the carriages were without any light; and what was worse still, were locked though the train was timed to start, according to the Schedule, only after ten minutes The intending passengers had to get into carriages through the iron-bars as best as they could; and it was really a pitiable sight to see even women and children subjected to this most inconvenient way—I say cruel and inhuman-process—of getting into the train. I confess I have never had such a bitter experience of getting into a compartment during my comparatively long experience of railway travelling—not even in these days of excessive over-crowding of 2nd class carriages.

And the pity of it is that the grievance I complain of, can be very easily redressed, only if the authorities show a little more imagination and prudence; and the redress will not involve any appreciable expenditure, indeed, if it does, any. As a construuctive proposal I venture to suggest that (1) arrangements may immediately be made for lighting of the carriages at any rate till full day-break; and that (2) the doors of the carriages may be left unlocked at least one hour before the starting time of the train—which is 5-40 a.m.—Yours, etc.

V. V. NATEKAR.

General Supervisor, the Poona Seva Sadan.

Poona 19th April, 1922.

## SITUATION IN BOKHARA,

### SUBJECT OF MUCH SPECULATION.

(Associated Press.)

PESHAWAR, April 20.

The situation in Bokhara is the subject of much speculation in Afghan circles. In Peshawar it is generally believed that fighting has been widespread of late and that it has extended to the outskirts of Bokhara itself. There are also many rumous of the presence of Enver Pasha at the head of the anti-Bolshevic force and that all is not well with the new Bokharan Republic is evident from the flight of the President, Usman Khoja, which has already been reported in the Afghanistan Press. The real position, however, is obscure and those best qualified to form an opinion, namely, the merchants of long standing Central Asia experience are chary of treating too seriously the tales brought by travellers.

The starting of two newspapers at Mazar Sherif and Khanadabad brings the number of journals now published in Afghanistan to the neighbourhod of a dozen. The fact that an accredited correspondent of the "London Times" is at present paying a visit to Kabul should give further impetus to journalism. In other directions progressive reforms continue and military and civil officers seem to be losing no opportunity of educating the people in the new conditions brought about by the Anglo-Afghan Treaty. An innovation, which is not popular, is the enhancement of the Afghan passport fee to Rs. 25. Every Kabuli traveller to and from Afghanistan has to pay this fee, except the labouring classes, who are charged Rs. 2 only.

#### FRONTIER PROVINCE QUIET.

The frontier province north of Waziristan, is unusually quiet and in the south, trouble is being caused by small recalcitrant factions only. Five individuals kidnapped from the British Territory, have been released without any ransom and at a Jirgah, held at Tank recently, all Mahsuds sections, except the Jelal Khel, attended and the hitherto hostile Abdur Rahman Khel sued for peace.

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, April 20.

Imports in March amounted to Rs. 2,148 lakhs, decrease being Rs. 278 lakhs, compared to March, 1921. Exports amounted to Rs. 2761 lakhs, increase being Rs. 943 lakhs. The balance of trade from April, 1921 to March, 1922 was against India to the extent of Rs. 3,283 lakhs compared to Rs. 5,004 lakhs in 1920-21.

## MALABAR RELIEF.

(Associated Press.)

CALICUT, April 19.

The Honorary Joint Secretary, Malabar Central Relief Committee in a message to the Press, clears several misunderstandings regarding the Committee's work and reiterates that the Committee has always maintained its non-sectarian character and held itself bound to give relief to all people in distress, unmindful of political or religious considerations.

## A LETTER FROM MAHATMA GANDHI.

"Young India" publishes the following letter addressed by Mahatma Gandhi to Mr. C. F. Andrews from Sabarmati Jail, in answer to a letter expressing deep regret that on account of the railway strike, he was not able to leave his work and come to him before the trial was over:—

Sabarmati Jail, March 17.

"My dear Charlie, I have just got your letter. You were quite right in not leaving your work. You should certainly go to Gurudev, and be with him as long as he needs you. I would certainly like your going to the Ashram (Sabaramati), and staying there awhile, when you are free. But I would not expect you to see me in jail; I am as happy as a bird! My ideal of a jail life—especially that of a civil resister,—is to be cut off entirely from all connection with the outside world. To be allowed a visitor is a privilege—a civil resister may neither seek, nor receive, a privilege. The religious value of jail discipline is enhanced by renouncing privileges. The forthcoming imprisonment will be to me more a religious than a political advantage. If it is a sacrifice, I want it to be the purest.

With love, Yours,

MOHAN.

## THE SECRET OF BAPU.

(From "Young India.")

(To realise the full significance of the observance of the 18th, as a national day, we must bear in mind the great personality for whom we observe it and the noble ideals and principles that he stands for. "A lover of Bapu" draws a living, pen picture of Mahatma Gandhi under the heading "The Scret of Bapu". "Bapu" means father and is the name by which Mahatma Gandhi is known amongst his devoted admirers. We draw special attention of our readers to the faithful and excellent pen picture which we publish below—Editor).

The secret of Bapu's hold upon the Indian masses is that Bapu loves them from the very bottom of his soul, as perhaps no man living has done. That love is also the secret of his incessant, interminable labours on their behalf. That love also explains Bapu's strange hankering for a peaceful renunciation of the body through the process of a prolonged fasting and prayer when he conceived himself unworthy of the great trust that had been reposed on him. That explains again the internal agony which Bapu felt at the Chauri Chaura and the Bombay tragedies and his longing to be sent to jail to suffer the severest punishment as some small expiation of the sins and crimes of those for whom he had laboured, but whom he had not been able to redeem. He would put on his khaddar loin cloth in sheer love and devotion to a poverty-stricken, helpless people towards whom his heart went out in an endless prayer an endless ecstasy of suffering.

Bapu cannot bear the sight of evil and suffering wherever they may be found. But he is no patriot in the technical sense of the term. He would not lift his little finger against anybody, even against the oppressor and the tyrant. For, Bapu cannot forget that that be is his brother, only mistrained, vicious,—aye, wicked. Bapu is a patriot, humanitarian and lover of God all in one. For he has no sense of hatred against any individual or individuals, because he considers himself as one of them. Bapu is a lover of India; for the Indian people at the present moment are the most long-suffering of peoples, poverty-striken, emasculated, downcast and helpless; and because, also, India to him, when she has once been set on her feet, would represent a civilisation which shall be a beacon of light to humanity.

Bapu's sufferings and agonies on behalf of India are almost divine, because they have not the least tinge of hatred in them; and on that account are proving and shall prove to be paramount factors in saving India's soul. Therefore, the Lord is crucifying the lover for the sake of the beloved. His passionate devotion to Hindu-Muslim unity and his passionate repudiation of untouchability are, to those who have looked into Bapu's character, born of his innate love for man as man, whether friend or foe, high or low. There is nothing of the artificiality of civiled politics about Bapu's politics; although the latter has promoted, and shall always promote, a political cause. In truth, in Bapu's view, lofty ethics—that spirit of love and humanity which manifests itself in endless suffering and sacrifice for others, if applied to the solution of our present day social, economic and political problems—are capable of setting the world on its feet. The attainment of his political Swaraj for India is to Bapu a new and a loftier method of saving a down-trodden world, wellowing in the mire of selfish greed and earth hunger.

If these fundamental qualities of character do not entitle Bapu in his own estimation, to be called aMahaatma, or a Great Soul, it is because, like the greatest of all true souls, Bapu has no consciousness of his own greatness. Bapu is all love and pity and tenderness, and is lost in the ocean of the divine life, even in the midst of his harrowing labours amongst us. Such greatness of soul is truly transcendent, and lesser souls like ourselves can only look at his virtues from our own angle of vision. Nevertheless, Bapu's soul draws us from afar as would a star of transcendent brilliance draws the most recal citrant amongst us towards him even against our own selves, and we are helplessly carried along. Bapu is a force—a moral and spiritual force—that will live for all time and will affect the destiny of peoples and nations, even though he may not have succeeded in lifting within the short space at his disposal the weight of a wearied world. For Bapu has behind him the Shakti of the Lord to reinforce him and his labours, and may be, he may even be, his chosen instrument.

A LOVER OF BAPU.

**BOOTS & SHOES,**
English and American,
Ladies', Gents' and Children's.
TO CLEAR AT HALF THE PRICE,
At A. R. DIAS & BROS.
Profession Tailors,
79/81, Meadows Street, Fort.

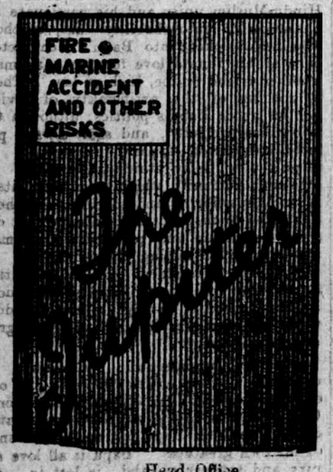
**WAGNER ELECTRIC**
A.C. & D.C. Motor and Dynamo
Rectifiers, Freezers and Coffee-Grinders
Sole Agents and Distributor for India:
BABAN GOKHALAY.
Opera House, Terminus, Girgaum.
Tel. WAGNERELEC, Bombay Phone 4545.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.
**MOHANLAL & Co.**
JEWELLERS,
Telephone: No. 1795
17-201 Sk. Memmon Street, BOMBAY.

**GODREJ SAFES.**
¶ 7 large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham and Co. after their experience of other safes n the recent fire in their premises.
¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, in the July 1912.
¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay

**TILES**
RED HEGXAGONAL.
*from the*
Best and Well-known Italilan
Manufacturers for
FLOORING
RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES
SHOWROOMS, etc., etc.
(Used by the P. W. D.)
*Always in Stock, Send your inquiries to*
**MOTILAL MOOLCHAND & CO.**
12, Bank Street, Fort,

**DAVER'S**
**COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.**
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING
(FRONT ENTRANCE). FORT, BOMBAY.
Expert preparations as for the last twenty years both personal and through post. for High Commercial Accountancy, Banking and Secretarial appointments or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Commerce and the Government Auditors' Diploma Examination, speciality.




**Keep your Eye**
from any trouble, Cataract, Glacoa, Iritis Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., by our LOTUS HONEY SAFE remedy of nature, 1 dram Re 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage Extra. Ask for free particulars to—
NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi, Bengal.
Dep H [47]

# THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

## WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.?

The initial mistake of Government, writes Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall in "New Age," lay in the tendency to regard the Non-Co-operation Movement as an "agitation," that is to say, as worked up by the arts of "agitators." The angry emotion in the country consequent upon the Rowlatt Acts and the Punjab atrocities was intense; upon the news of the iniquitous conditions imposed on Turkey and all Asia by the Treaty of Sevres it became dangerous. It was then that Gandhi, with a number of Hindu and Muslim leaders, took control and directed that emotion into ways of protest which in all civilised countries are considered unobjectionable. The demands of the Non-Co-operators were reasonable from the point of view of anybody but an Anglo-Indian Die-hard. If they had been granted—if justice had been done to Asia in the matter of the Turkish Treaty in the first few months; or even if the Government of India had evinced its solidarity with the people of India in that grievance (the Government having been insulted no less than the people)—the Non-Co-operation Movement would have ceased politically, remaining as an admirable social movement. From the beginning it must have been evident to every sensible observer that a bargain would have sooner or later to be struck between the people and the Government; and to defer making a bargain of that sort with a people burning with a sense of wrong is simply to repeat the history of the Sibyline Books.

### EMPTY REFORMS.

The second grave mistake, in my opinion, was in making too much fuss over the inauguration of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, at a time when India was concerned with serious grievances which those Reforms could never possibly redress; especially in bringing out a Royal personage and parading him on an occasion which the majority of Indians had decided to ignore, thus wantonly impairing the prestige of the Imperial Crown in India, India as a nation was not occupied with the "Reforms" at all, but with the question of the Turkish Treaty and the Punjab atrocities. This was quite natural and must, one would suppose, have been known to the Government. When the questions in which India as a nation was interested were settled to the satisfaction of India; that would have been the time for the appearance of a Royal personage, not the occasion of a change in the composition of the bureaucracy which interested only the bureaucracy and its hangers-on. I should like it to be clearly understood that I, personally, do not question the benevolence of the intention underlying the "Reforms," nor the importance of the principle conceded of eventual Dominion Status for the Indian Empire. But I can testify that the benevolence of that intention did not "carry over the footlights"—I mean that Indians could not see it in the least. People who had just witnessed an extraordinary exhibition of race hatred on the part of certain Government officials most of whom still kept their posts, who had seen the Imperial Government quite coolly break its solemn promises to India without any public protest from the Government of India, could hardly be expected to feel wild enthusiasm over some tardy reforms in the internal administration of the country. Their crying need was for a change in the attitude and status rather than in the personnel of Government, to the end that they might have a Government in the sense that other peoples have a Government—a Government which would protect their human rights at home and their national interests abroad.

### AN ERA OF REPRESSION.

Irritation at the refusal of the Non-Co-operators to "fete" the Reforms involving, as it did in the opinion of the bureaucrats, "disrespect to Royalty," made a number of the rulers lose slight altogether of the fact that Gandhi and his Muslim henchmen, far from being enemies to law and order, were actually keeping peace in India all the time. The era of "repression" then began. It is all very well to say that it is the duty of officials to enforce the law. We all agree to that, Gandhi as much as anybody. But the "represion" which the Non-Co-operators had to suffer was not under the ordinary law at all, but under special regulations arbitratrily employed against them. The enormity of the crimes for which they are arrested wholesale may be judged from the sporting offer of the Governor of Bengal to stop "repression" if they on their side would "call off" the boycott of the Prince of Wales' visit. To give the subordinate police a free hand against the great mass of the people is a perilous proceeding anywhere. It is particularly so in India; and it is more than probable that the "repression" has been very much more cruel than British high officials know or even suspect. Anyhow, the imprisonment—with hard labour—of a number of leaders whom the people venerate as saints was by itself sufficient to create a new situation vastly more dangerous than any which existed before "repression" began. Gandhi's chief helpers—particularly those through whom he could restrain and organise the Muslim masses—have been put in prison under circumstances which have horrified and stirred the people to the last degree. His hands have thus been seriously weakened at the very moment when, if Government wants peace in India, they ought to have been strengthened to the utmost. The reader will agree that the benevolence of the "Reformed" Government, the "change of heart" professed by rulers towards the Indian people cannot be said to have been brought home to the Non-Co-operators. It is not the fault of Gandhi, or of the Muslim leaders now in prison, in something like Sinn Fein is on the point of breaking out all over India. Gandhi has always been a moderator, and a friend to England since he only asked that England should do right. Believing as I do, with Gandhi, that the adoption under provocation of violent methods by a large number of Indians means the beginning of the end so far as England is concerned and that it is desirable for India to remain within the British "Commonwealth of Nations" I think the Government of India ought to come to terms with Gandhi instantly.

### ANGLO-INDIAN IGNORANCE.

I have said that Anglo-India abounds in Die-Hards, some of whom would go so far as to provoke a general rising, believing in their power to crush the spirit of the Indian peoples by brute force. That might be so if they were dealing with a nation animated and united by religious second Mutiny, but they are dealing with horror at the conduct of the present British Government. To endeavour to "repress" such a movement in a cause which is essentially wrong—for England has indeed betrayed abominally—will only strengthen its determination, making martyrs. And once the thing is started, in the present temper of all Asia—aye, and Europe, too; for hatred of England is the dominant note of European politics to-day—who can say where it will end?

### A PSYCHOLOGICAL REVOLUTION.

The actual crisis is psychological rather than political, as I began by saying. The Indian Non-Co-operation Movement represents the soul of Asia pretty accurately, protesting in the name of God, the Ruler of the universe, in Whom Indians have been led by Royal proclamations and other public utterances—and also by their commerce with the English of a bygone day—to imagine that the English, like themselves, believed, against the Godless conduct of the British Government The horrors of the Punjab (when the Viceroy himself is said to have declared that he would have a thousand Indians' lives for every English life); the broken pledges of the British Government regarding Turkey and the Muslim Holy Land; the lying propaganda, and lastly the "repression" of a movement which asked only that the Government of England and of India should do right instead of wrong. All this has filed the East with horror at the atheism of a race to which God has given the supreme trust of Imperial dominion. It must be plain to everyone who deigns to think that such a movement cannot be crushed out by force. It can be won by England doing right.

### NO REGARD TO TRUTH, JUSTICE AND HUMANITY.

I lay great stress upon this point because we, English have become so unaccustomed to expect our rulers to recognise the universal law of right and wrong that it is difficult for most of us to realise the effect which their persistent disobedience to that law has had upon a very large proportion of the human race. It is that which has ruined our prestige in Eastern lands. These must be borne is mind in all attempts at reconciliation, or such attempts are sure to fail. For instance, when the Turkish question is settled in the way that Indians wish, it would never do to say that we were settling it in that way to please the Indian subjects of the Empire. We must settle it in that way because it is our duty to keep England's solemn promise given to Indians at a crisis of the war, and to fall short in any point of England's solemn promise is unthinkable. It must not be supposed that England, in a sober moment—the Lloyd George Venizelos scandal must be treated as an abertation—can even imagine any alternative to doing what she is in honour bound to do. So important is this aspect of the question that I personally am convinced that there would have been no movement whatsoever against English rule in India if the Government had behaved as Indians expected Englishment to behave, i.e., with due regard for truth and justice and humanity. Our wartime propaganda, our campaigns of calumny against the luckless Turk, above all our vagaries since the war, have had their natural and (at least by me) foreseen effect in India.

### TERMS SUGGESSED.

Assuming that we do not wish for war in India which could not be a field of honour for us in the circumstances, I urge that the following steps should be taken at once.

(1) The release of all political prisoners, as an earnest of goodwill. Far from endangering the peace, this measure would secure it. It would strengthen Gandhi's hands immensely in his hitherto successful efforts to arrest the growing tendency to violence.

(2) A conference with full powers to arrange the terms of peace, care being taken to exclude certain Anglo-Indian personalities whose presence would arouse distrust throughout the country. I should suggest the Viceroy and the Governor of Bombay as the Government of India's plenipotentiaries.

(3) The declaration by England of her firm intention quickly to evacuate Constantinople, and to restore the whole of Asia Minor and Thrace to Turkish sovereignty in accordance with Lloyd Gorge's famous pledge of January, 1918; also to withdraw her troops from Palestine set up an effective national Government in that country, and to persuade the French to do the same for Syria. Also to complete her evacuation of Mesopotamia and no longer to prevent the restoration of the religious-legal rights of he Khalifa of the Muslims over all the Holy Places of Islam. All this in accordance with her pledges to the Arab peoples and as regards the Holy Places, with innumerable solemn pledges to the Indian Muslims.

(4) When that assurance has been given reconciliation will be easy but not yet complete. The Indians ask for such a change in the attitude and status of the Government of India as will make it representative of India in the Empire instead of a mere agent of the British Government. They want the power of vote on the use of India's troops outside her frontiers and various other things—in fact Dominion Status, which in my opinion ought to have been granted with the first instalment of "Reforms" instead of being promised conditionally in a dim and rather problematical future. The existing Government of India could sign the treaty of alliance on behalf of India, there need be no upset, no dislocation of the services; the existing Government would simply become the first Dominion Government; the "Reforms" would then acquire reality for Indians, the whole nation would "co-operate;" and the English would become more popular than ever before.

If that can be done at once, I feel quite sure that England will regain her old prestige throughout the East. If, on the other hand a policy of "stern repression" is pursued, affairs are sure to go from bad to worse. The "Independence" party will increase in strength, and England will at last capitulate on much less favourable terms to enemies of England, which Mahatma Gandhi and his hosts of Congressmen are not.—"New Age."

# PHILLIPS & CO. LTD.

## RESOLUTION TO WIND UP.

### NEARLY TWO LAKHS LIABILITIES.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Messrs. Phillips and Co. Ltd. was held at the Company's registered office, Hornby Road, Fort, on Tuesday, afternoon.

Sardar Saheb Abdulla Fazalbhoy was elected to the chair.

At the outset, the Chairman read the following Resolution convening the meeting:—

"That in view of the present depressed condition of trade, and by reason of its liabilities the Company, cannot continue its business profitably. It is advisable therefore to wind it up, and it is hereby resolved that the Company, be wound up voluntarily, and that such person or persons as the meeting resolve, be appointed as liquidator or liquidators thereof."

Mr. R. D. Hughes objected to the notice convening the meeting, and the resolution put forward by the chairman on the score that the proceedings would be rendered invalid, that both the Notice and the Resolution were irregular and "ultra vires" He proposed that the meeting be adjourned to May 18th to enable them to go through the Auditor's Report.

Mr. Sloane supported Mr. Hughes in denouncing the irregularity of the Notice. He maintained the Auditor's Report should have been sent round to the shareholders ten days before the meeting was fixed.

On this score, Mr. Cassim Mitha and Mr. Sloane had an argument in Gujerati.

Mr. Hughes amendment to the Resolution was put to the vote and lost.

Mr. Sloane:—I should like to know where the minute is in which the Directors sanctioned the meeting and upon whose authority the Secretary was empowered to convene it.

The Chairman then enquired whether there was any objection to Press Reporters being present.

The answer was in the negative.

After some discussion, it was decided to go on with the proceedings, Mr. Hughes amendments to the original Resolution being defeated. The Chairman then addressed the meeting and the Resolution was put to the vote and carried.

Mr. Engineer, one of the shareholders was now vigorous in his protest against going into liquidation, but his protests were rendered abortive.

Then heated arguments followed between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Cassim Mitha, Mr. Hughes stating that he objected to Mr. Cassim Mitha losing his temper. Mr. Cassum Mitha informed the Chairman that he did not lose his temper.

Mr. Hughes than submitted that there was objection among European shareholders to the arguments going in Guzerati. In all his experience with the Company for twenty-five years he had never yet found the proceedings of the Company conducted in Guzerati.

The Chairman reminded the meeting that once the resolution had been passed, it was no use discussing further on the subject.

Mr. Hughes once again pressed for adjournment, but the Chairman overruled his protest against the original resolution b passed.

The Auditor was next called upon to read his report. In doing so, he was frequently interrupted with regard to certain items in the Report.

Finally, it was decided to adopt the original Resolution of winding up the Company and with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the proceedings terminated.

**THE NEW INDIA**
**ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.**
WALLACE STREET.
SIR D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 11,86,84,250
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...Rs. 1,18,68,425
Fire Insurance.—At Tariff Rates for classes. Schedules prepared Advice given Facilities for dealing with total insurance of clients.
CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, i.e., Loss of Profits, etc., as a result of fire.
MARINE INSURANCE. The aim to provide insurance for Merchants on conditions similar to those obtainalbe in London, the world's largest Marine Insurance Market.
MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.—Complete cover in every way, and prompt settlements of claims.
BAGGAGE INSURANCE at reasonable rates whilst travelling by land or sea.
ALL RISKS INSURANCE covering Jewellery and other valuables in any situation.
OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE also transacted.
Apply to
THE GENERAL MANAGER,
*Head Office—*
WALLACE STREET
*London Agents*:—Sedgwick Collin (Agencies), Ltd.
*Manager for U. S. A.*—Summer Ballard
R. J. DUFF,
*General Manager.*

**ASSAYERS AND ANALYSTS.**
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS. METALLURGISTS. ASSAYERS AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, ETC.
MINES and PROPERTIES Examined, Advice on Development Equipment and Operation, etc.
RESEARCH Industrial technical service
ASSAYS made of all Minerals, Metals, Bullion, etc.
HALL-MARKING of Indian Gold and Silver ware a Speciality.
(The Exchange Banks Association of Bombay accept our Marks and Certificates on all Gold and Silver Bullion assayed by us).
A fully equiped and Staffed Laboratory has been installed at the above address where Analysis of all substances can be undertaken.
**HUGHES & DAVIES**
Stock-Exchange Bdgs.,
139, Medows Street, BOMBAY.
C12780

**New Year Present**
OF
Indian Silk, Saris, Scarves, Opera-cloaks, Shoe-brocades, tissues, table centres purses, brassware, rare pictures
COME AND SELECT AT
**GUPTA'S**
New Queens Road, Near Opera House
BOMBAY.
Phone. 4232.

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL**
FROM MAY 1ST
We shall be removing to a most central and commodious place at
RAVAL BUILDINGS,
**Lamington Road,**
(Opp. N. POWELL & Co.)
**The Advance Motor Co.**
—*ACCESSORY SPECIALISTS*—
Chowpati.....BOMBAY.
NOTE Our New Address.
*Business as Usual During Removal.*

**Save your Children**
from
**Teething Troubles.**
By using our
**Genuine Electric Neclace**
Gives immediate relief in severe cases concessions to whole sale purchasers.
Plain Re. 1/- Fancy Rs. 2/-
MITHOOLAL JHA INDIAN STORES
BHONGAON P. O,
Dt. Mainpuri U. P.
C 12749.

**INCOME TAX EXPERTS**
**Nagindas & Maneklal**
Public Accountants and Auditors
30, Hanuman Building, Homji Street, Near Town Hall Garden, Fort, Bombay,
Telephone No. 2550.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY
THE
**Royal Yakuti**
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties of increasing virile power and it rectifies urinary disorders. In fact it makes man, a man. This voluable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replenes lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which difuses fragnace of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT (Kathwar). (India).

A High-Class Guaranteed
**LEVER WATCH FREE.**
The four lines of letters in this square stand for two boys' and two girls' names. We guarantee to send you, Absolutely Free, one of our famous guaranteed Lever Watches (ladies' or gent's) if you send us the correct names; but you must comply with our condition; and promise to show the Watch to your friends, as we wish to advertise our goods. It costs you nothing to try, so send at once, with stamp for reply.
London General Supply Assoc'n
12, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.
Dept.

**YOUR HOROSCOPE.**
LIFE-READING—For one year in monthly details, Rs. 2. General whole Life Reading Rs. 5 Whole Life-Reading in detail Rs. 8. Information required—Date of birth and time (year, month, day and hour of birth), or copy of Horoscope. Testimonials from all quarters.
Apply to:—
B. R. SREENIVASAIYA.
Krishnavilasa Agrahar, Mysore.
E2761

**INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX.**
Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR.
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

**THE DUTIES OF MAN.**
BY JOSEPH MAZZINI.
Recommended by Mahatma Gandhi, as a supplementary book to follow up the study of his "Indian Home Rule."
CONTENTS.
(1) To the working-man. (2) God (3) The Law. (4) Duties to Humanity. (5) Duties to Country. (6) Duties to the Family. (7) Duties to yourself. (8) Liberty. (9) Education. (10) Association Progress. (11) The Economic Question. (12) The Conclusion. Pages 130.
Price. One Rupee.
RAM PRASAD & BROS.,
Booksellers, Agra.
R3358

**Fresh Stock**
OF
Huntly and Palmers Biscuits, Cadbury's Chocolates, Provisions, wines, Spirits, etc
Prices on application.
**PHILLIPS & Co. LTD.,**
214, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

**HIGH CLASS WATCHES, Etc.**
WRIST—Nickel Cylinder Rs. 6-8, Nickel 10 Jew, 12" lever Rs. 12, Ingersol Radiolite Rs. 13-8, Silver 15 Jew, 12" lever Rs. 16, Same "GALCO" Rs. 22, "GALCO" Screw Bezel case Rs. 28, Rolled gold 15 Jew, lever Rs. 30, Same 9 Kt. gold Rs. 40 Do. 14 Kt. gold Rs. 55, Same 18 Kt gold Rs. 60. POCKET—Ingersol Rs. 6, Radiolite Rs. 8, Ingersol eclipse Rs. 8, Do. Radioli e Rs. 9-8, RAILWAY REGULATOR Rs. 4-12, ROSCOPE Rs. 4-12, "ROCKET" Alarm time piece, hour striking Rs. 11, German 'B' time piece Rs. 4, Big Ben Rs. 14, Rolled Gold expanding Bracelet Rs. 5, American 'BEE' time piece Rs. 6-8, RADIUM dial Rs. 8 extra, OTHER VARIETIES AVAILABLE.
Watch Repairing a speciality
**LOVELUCK & Co.,**
16, LINGACHETTI T., MADRAS.

**Feed your Brain and Nerves**
WITH
HEALTH STRENGTH
VITALITY REVIVED.
Price per Phial, Re. 1. Doz, Rs. 10
*OUR SPECIALITIES.*
ASTHMA—Dry cough with sticky phlegm hard breathing, heavy perspiration etc., are cured completely with our specific. Price per Phial, Rs. 5.
BLOOD MIXTURE—All sorts of blood poison sourvy, erruptions are cured from the system thoroughly. Bot. Rs. 5.
**Ranaghat Chemical Works**
RANAGHAT BENGAL
*Sole Agents:*
**Messrs. B. G. Jack & Co.,**
46-48 Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

SAJAN & Co.
FORT. BOMBAY.
ROOFING
WHITE GLAZED
FLOORING
MARBLE
TILES
Suppliers to
Government Public Works.
Department & Native States.
Tel. Add. SAJAN CO. BOMBAY.
Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

WHY WORRY?
VERBEST (3 in 1) House wives Wonder Best
Will clean and polish all metals and glass ware. Will remove all stains from clothing etc., without injury to the finest fabrics. Is a sure and certain death to bed bugs and other vermin. And is grand as a shampoo for the head, it stops and prevents dandruff
Price Rs. 1-8.
From the
VERBEST (3 in 1) Coy.,
Grant's Building, Colaba, BOMBAY.
—AGENTS WANTED.—

Re: INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & CO.
whose accounting experience extends
over 25 years
at 54, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

KATOL
The Best Insecticide Powder Ans. 1 per tin
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

THE PREMIER FIRM
in the Laundry and Cleaning Trade.
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.
LAUNDERERS & CLEANERS BOMBAY

RPICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and Selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 15 only postage extra.
D R. WAGLE
STOVE SPECIALIST.
Tram Terminus Girgaum.

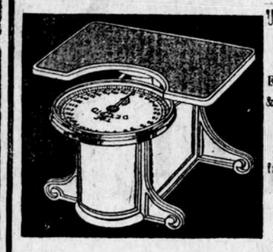
AMRUTANJAN
Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact. Amrut anjan is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling sprain, stiff joint cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains sheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all ACHES and PAIN
GANDHI CALENDER 4 As:

MAXIMUM LIGHT AT
MINIMUM COST,

No Greasy Wicks to trim, no Smoky Chimneys to wash Odourless, no work no Bother.
ONE SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE
Wherever the sun shines by day the sun lamp shines by night
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE "SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL
Catalogue Free,
SOLE AGENTS
THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING CO.
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FURNITURE
On Hire, Hire-Purchase and For Sale.
ADAM SAJAN & CO.
Cabinet Makers, House Furnishers, Drapers, Contractors, etc.
Calcutta Head Office: 7, Bowbazar Street.
Tele. Address "Fairyland."
Bombay Branch: 364, Nagdevi Street, Bombay.
"Statutary", BOMBAY.

Biochemistry or Life Chemistry.
The Science which heals the sick scientifically and employs medicine only constituents of the blood.
Thousands of hopeless cases cured. Numerous testimonials open to inspection.
Certain cure for Sprue, Gallstone Sinus Tumours, Cataract, Apendicits, Paralysis, etc No operation. No injection.
Our medicines are non-poisonous.
DOCTOR SAM. WILLIAMS,
Graduated Biochemist,
No. 1, Cantonment Road, Lucknow, U.P.

"DETECTO" SCALE.

UNIQUE
SCALE
For Home & Hospital.
Weighs Exact
from 1 to 300 lbs.
Price Rs. 78/-
Will Last a Life Time
Sole Agent :—
B. P. MADON, Health Culture Depot,
Next Small Causes Court, Dhobi Talao.

NEW MACHINERY IN STOCK FOR SALE
Ruston Hornsby Oil engines, Portable Steam engine & Boiler Pumps Flour & Oil mills, Lathes, Drilling machines. Rice hullers, Shaftings pulleys, Oils, Beltings, etc.
Eruch. D. Engineer & Coy.
364 Two Tanks, Bombay.

INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX.
RAILWAY AND STEAMER CLAIMS.
EXECUTION OF DECREES
We undertake execution of all kinds of claim very economically, promptly and to entire satisfaction of our clients. . . .
A trial is earnestly solicited to have an idea of the beneficial works we are doing for the public. . . .
THE ALL INDIA UNITED CLAIM AGENCY.
18, KALBADEVI ROAD,
MOOS BUILDING, NEAR EDWARD THEATRE, DHOBI TALAO.
Telephone No. 5287.

THE PORCUPINE FOUNDRY COMPANY, LD.
Head Office,
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE.
Telephone No. 722.
Telegrams "Cliworks"
(P. O. Box No. 494).
FOUNDRY AND WORKS, CLIMAX MACHINE WORKS.
118, ARTHUR ROAD,
JACOB CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
SLIPWAY—SAND BASIN, MAZAGON,
DOCK STORES—ALEXANDRA DOCKS,
CONSTRUCTIONAL and General Engineers, Shipbuilders and Repairers, Boilermakers and Ship-wrights, Coppersmiths, Plumbers, Iron and Brass Founders.
ELECTRIC ARC CUTTING AND WELDING, OXY-ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING, MILL-WORK A SPECIALITY.
Managing Agents—
GLADSTONE WYLLIE & Co.
5, Council House Street, Calcutta.

## KHADAR IN MARRIAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We read in your columns the accounts of two or three marriages, the bride and bridegroom being dressed in khaddar. We read in the report published by the Sind Provincial C. C. of their work between the 26th March and 9th April the following:—

"Recently three marriages took place in the village of Thut Hotechand in the Nawabshah District, where only khadi clothes and spinning wheels were given to the girls as marriage Daan."

This item ought to be published in the type used for the Headings of Reuter's telegrams It is in the name of marriages that fineries are mostly purchased. If those fineries are displaced by khaddar, foreign cloth will have been very greatly removed from our household. This para conveys a lesson which every father and mother of a bride or bridegroom and every bridegroom—(a bride counts for little)—ought to take to heart. During two months to follow there will be numerous marriages particularly in the Deccani communities. It behoves the leaders interested in the khaddar movement to impress the lesson communicated in this little paragraph upon the elders of the community who will in the name of marriage vie with each other in sending moneys to foreign countries.—Yous, etc

P. R. LELE.

## KHADDAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In to-day's issue of "The Chronicle" some lines appeared headed, 'A New Move' towards 'Large scale production of Khadi,' under the proposed organized effort by floating, a Joint Stock Company, the Company to have its objects to supply the demand of pure Khadi.

Now, Sir, the main effort of a Joint Stock Company by nature is to knock out as much profit as they can in the selfish interests of idle capitalists subscribers, who choose a few directors, thus making an oligarchy independent of any regard for labour. In the suggested enterprise, the rural population will solely subscribe to labour. And its oligarchical method creates a perpetual position of distrust and estrangement of sympathy between capitalist shareholders, and organizing agents on one hand and labour on the other. India has always placed high hopes on its villagers, and Mahatma Gandhi is suffering jail hardships to free India from its economic drain. This economic drain is obvious from the condition of millions of starving and naked villages. In our fashioning and moulding of India's glorious future, we have to resort towards distinterested co-operation, chief between capital and labour. It is time that we should move in the spirit of our objects. The Joint Stock effort will hardly help to cement the co-operative sympathies of labour towards capital. We have already been conscious that, any how, civilization based on individualism is mean, and one based on co-operative associations is of a higher order. Obviously, it is the pauper cultivator who most readily and willingly sets his hands to co-operation. In our rural millions economically well organized in co-operation most of our objects for which India is fighting for, will have been gained. The oligarchic machinery of a Joint Stock Company,—from its very first advent in India by the English—is a hopeless task towards creation of mutual sympathy towards proper distribution of profits, though it is one suited to accelerate production with an avowed object of making high profits by exploiting labour. The patriotic sentiment of using pure khaddar requires a patriotic effort towards organizing properly its manufacture and distribution. And, especially this present enterprise does not require a colossal capital and to resort to such a machinery. I would like to suggest, therefore, that labour should be given its right place in such an organization as co-sharer of joint liabilities, and its interested co-operative move should be sought for. If a proper move is made towards organising co-operative weaver's associations throughout India, through the Congress on a preferential sale basis to members pledge to the use of such cloth as prepared by its kindred associations in India, the enslaved mentality of India will have been aroused its consciousness towards its worth and existence.—Yours, etc.

SULAMALI TITI.

Sarang Street, April 18.

## SERIES OF ROBBERIES IN BANDRA.

### POLICE MAN SEVERELY BEATEN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Some time ago several gangs of robbers were laid by the heels and brought to justice in the Thana District.

There is now a recrudescence of the old troubles. Within the last few days serious offences have taken place in Bandra which shows that the criminals concerned have become desperate.

On the night of the 12th instant the bungalow of a European gentleman at Palli Hill was broken into and property worth about Rs. 2,350 was carried away by the robbers.

On the same night a Parsi gentleman's house at Palli Hill was also visited by robbers and cooking utensils, wearing apparel and other articles taken away.

On the 13th instant a house in the village of Palli was burglared into and property worth Rs. 1,600 stolen.

On the 15th another robbery was committed at old Cantwady.

On the 16th Noor Khan a plucky Pathan Police Naik was going on his night rounds at Palli. He came upon a gang of about seven persons walking together suspiciously. As the policeman did not receive satisfactory answers to his questions, he arrested one man whereupon his comrades who were armed with sticks and knives fell upon Noor Khan causing him very serious injuries. They took to their heels. Noor Khan chased them but a volley of stones from the fugitives prevented him from making any captures.

The men had all worn black coats and something like Balaclava Caps to escape identification.

Such incidents have naturally caused some anxiety in Bandra and for the protection of families living in lonely places it is to be hoped licenses for the possession of firearms will be freely given.

## "WHAT DOES MR. GANDHI SAY?"

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—If any one professes to know *all* about what Mr. Gandhi says, it is the W. I. N. Liberal Association who in their Leaflet No. 18 of their Propaganda Committee eagerly, tell us all about it.

I do not mean to inflict on the reader all that the Leaflet says, lest part of the odium which properly should belong to the authors of the "Propaganda" pursue also the writer of these lines.

But I will just quote one paragraph and that the very first paragraph of "Leaflet No. 18."

"What does Mr. Gandhi say about Civil Disobedience? He says that as the result of the ill-advised Civil Disobedience, there will be no "No Raj." "

Now note the clever interpolation of the words *"the ill-advised"* before "Civil Disobedience" I can understand Mr. Gandhi, the profounder of Civil Disobedience, condemning the taking up of even his scheme *ill-advisedly* or at an ill-advised moment. But "the ill-advised Civil Disobedience" makes Civil Disobedience itself ill-advised in all times and under all conditions. Then Hempden and Cromwell in English History were ill-advised. The opponents of tea-duty in America were ill-advised. Why even the I. C. S. members who threatened to resign on hearing of the extension of the Reforms were ill-advised!

Then again the result of it will be "no Raj!" Did Mr. Gandhi say this? Mr. Gandhi may have said "no British Raj in India." But according to the W. I. N. L. A. —there is no Raj, if there be no British Raj!

The Leaflet No. 18, however, does not say from which particular well or cistern the authors of this famous leaflet, with the pernicious half-truth in their mouth, jumped out!

I am not concerned (nor is the reader) with what follows since what follows in that scare mongering leaflet is based on the above half-truth buttressed by an interpolated phrase and backed by an evident desire to shine in the eyes of the Powers-that-be!

If these be the types of the leaflets which this committee like to "propagate," the much vaunted W.I.N. Liberal Federation will not be able to *win* anything for its members but the jeers of their opponents and the taunts of even their friends who who would not like that their cause should appear foolish in the eyes of a discerning world.—Yours, etc.

ANTI-CURDE-PROPAGANDA.

Bombay, 12th April, 1922.

## DUTY OF COUNCILLORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir, Many a friend of India has suggested a solution of the Indian question on lines of the Irish Settlement, but though the British people have come to terms with their implacable Irish neighbours even under humiliating circumstances, not a few of the British journals and public men, including Cabinet Ministers, have discovered irreconcilable differences between the Indian and Irish questions and they have emphatically affirmed that they could not think of granting Home Rule to India. They have been declaring from the housetops that India must be kept under subjection by force and that she shall not challenge the might of "the most determined people" of the world with profit. While therefore the British have held out the white flag to Ireland they have nothing but the mailed fist for India. Now it may be asked, what is the principal reason for this difference in the angle of vision? Nothing but this: The British people feel a unity of interests a unity of race and even of blood with the Irish—more than that they cannot afford to harbour a hostile nation next door without grave peril to themselves. They therefore dare not oppose the Irish will to be free and have neither the heart nor the courage to invite a conflict. But not so in India, more than 6000 miles away. The ancient but alien civilization of India, her brown peoples and their economic and other interests have little in common with Great Britain or its people: The bases for mutual understanding and sympathy—not to say affection—are wanting.

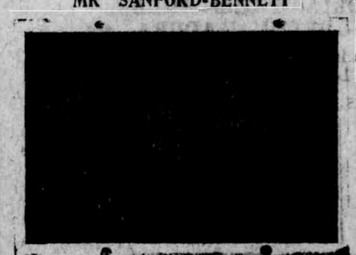
What then is the duty of the Councillors including of course the Ministers and members of the Executive Councils? There can but be one answer to this. In the first place they must oppose tooth and nail all repressive measures however mild they may seem to be. Secondly if their views are not heeded they must cease to have anything to do with an unbending Government and resign in a body. The significations and moral force of ministerial and other resignations do not appear to have been well understood by our councillors, as otherwise we should have seen numerous withdrawals from the Councils by now and the Government would not have felt as secure behind them as it does at the present moment. The Councillors have only to realise the difference between their own motives and those of the bureaucracy and their disillusionment cannot be far off. It is impossible to believe that after they have thoroughly understood the motives and methods of the present system of Government our own men should continue to lend their support to it.—Yours, etc.

D. K. MEHTA,
President, Congress Committee.

Seoni.

From a photo of a Bonnie Glaxo Baby
Glaxo lays for Baby
a firm foundation of sturdy health
A suitable form of milk is the only food for a baby up to 9 months, and Glaxo is pure cow's milk made safe and suitable for Baby by the Glaxo Process. It contains NO starch, NO flour, NO malt.
Glaxo is a *complete* food for Baby, and is prepared by the addition of *boiling water only*. Your Baby not only gets from Glaxo all he needs to make him healthy, happy and strong, but is safeguarded against the dangers inseparable from your local milk supply.
Glaxo
"Builds Bonnie Babies"
*A Doctor says:* "Glaxo is not only perfect from a scientific and clinical point of view, but it is so easily prepared that even in the hands of the most ignorant and careless person, I firmly believe infants would thrive and avoid the many dangers that there are with infant feeding, particularly in the hot weather."
*(Signed)*.....M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health.
PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE
Through
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.
BOMBAY.

YOU WILL RELISH & DIGEST YOUR FOOD
If your digestive organs are in a sound and healthy condition, and extracting full nourishment from the food you eat, there ought to be no sign of pain or discomfort. But to-day thousands are afraid to eat, because of the pains that follow even a light meal of good and wholesome food. The cause most probably lies in a weak or disordered digestive system. Possibly the stomach is out of order, the liver a little sluggish, or the bowels constipated. Get them into a state of healthy activity by taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, and you will be able to eat without any painful after-effects, because your food will then be well digested. Put it to the test yourself, you will cease to suffer.
IF YOU TAKE—MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP
THE SYRUP CAN ALSO BE OBTAINED IN TABLET FORM.

MR SANFORD-BENNETT

At 50 years. Old
At 75 became Young again
Whose World-Famous Book
that has helped thousands of men and women to Health and Longevity
"Old Age"
"Its cause and Prevention"
1921 Edition, Price, Rs. 13/-
*Sole Agents for India:—*
B. P. MADON,
Health Culture Depot,
Small Causes Court, Dhobi-Talao.

WHY SUFFER FROM MALARIA ?
There is now no reason why any person should suffer or die from MALARIA INFLUENZA or any type of FEVERS.
Hundreds of people willingly testify that
ADAM'S AGUE SPECIFIC
is SAFE and CERTAIN CURE.
They remove all trace of MALARIA from system.
It is natural specific, perfectly harmless to old or child and acts like Magic.
M. T. Madon & Co.,
Crawford Market BOMBAY.

BYLA'S EMULSION OF C. L. O. AND LECITHIN.
FRENCH REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION
An excellent preparation giving astonishing results in the Organic Wasting Diseases such as :—PULMONARY PHTHISIS, every form of TUBERCULOSIS, COUGHS COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, Etc. and all kinds of Wasting Diseases.

DR. ADAM'S } BRAIN AND NERVE TONIC PILLS
CERTAIN REMEDY FOR NEURASTHENIA
(Speedy cure for—) Nervous and Functional Debility. Physical Exhaustion, Anæmia, Loss of Memory, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Vigor Neuralgia, Headache, Muscular and Local Weakness. Palpitation, Neurasthenia, Prematture Decay, Sleeplessness and all other Nervous Complaints.
Rs. 3/- per box
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: M. T. MADON & Co.
Corner Shop Crawford Market 24, 26, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

REGINA FRENCH HAIR OIL
Known for many years as a preserver and beautifier of the human hair. It prevents hair falling off strengthens weak hair lessens scurf or ddanruff. It is especially recommended for children as it is forms the haired ladies and children.
Use it to-day and you will find it preserves, nourishes and enriches it more effectually than anything else.
M. T. MADON & Co.,
Crawford Market, BOMBAY

A BOON LOANS TO EVERY BODY
RS 60 LAKHS TO BE GIVEN AWAY TO OUR BOND HOLDERS IN LOANS
NO SECURITY——NO INTEREST
FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEND 4 HALF ANNA STAMPS TO
THE SOLAR ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
(DEPTT B. C.)
Agents wanted. Post Box 20 BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC FANS.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
OF
ROBINS & MYERS' "BENGAL" FANS.
ALTERNATE & DIRECT CURRENT.
PRICES MODERATE.
Excelsior Electric Co.
181 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
Tel. 5118

WAIN WRIGHT PISTONS.

FOR ALL POPULAR MOTOR CARS:
WAIN Wright pistons are made from special analysed grey Iron. They are light in weight and are specially designed or each particular Automobile the Piston Pin wholes are .005 undersize to permit same fitting or to accomodate a worn .00 undersized Piston Pin.
PRICE EACH PACKED IN PAPER
Complete with Piston Pin.

| Name of Car. | Models. | Price each: Rs. | Ans. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BUICK | All Model 1916-1920, 4 or 6Cy. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| CHEVROLET | All Models 490 4Cy. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| DODGE | 1914-1920 Models 4Cy | 27 | 8 | 0 |
| ESSEX | 1919-1920 6Cy: | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| MAXWELL | 1914 to 1921 6Cy. | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| NASH 6 (Piston only) | 1914 to 1921 6 Cy. | 37 | 8 | 0 |
| OVERLAND (Piston only) | Model 4 1920 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| OVERDAND | Model 75 B. 1916-17 4Cy. & 83 Model: | 35 | 8 | 0 |

ORDER FROM STOCKISTS
MASHAW MOTOR CAR CO.
AUTO PARTS SPECIALISTS
New Queens' Road BOMBAY.

Telegrams :—Chemicolor, Bombay. Telephone 3642 & 2331, Bombay
K. H. KABBUR & CO.
(K. H. KABBUR)
Colours—Chemicals—Millstores
56, Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
also at
LONDON—ALEXANDRIA—PARIS—MILAN.
MADRAS—CALCUTTA—DELHI—MADURA, etc.
Aniline, Alisarinearine, Indanthrine and Anglo-Colours, also heavy Chemicals Dyeing, Printing, Leather, paper and other works.
The following Consignments just received :—
SULPHUR BLACK
CONGORED
RHODAMINE
ORANGE II
DIRECT YELLOW
Indanthrine BLUE RS (double parts)
Indanthrine BLUE G. C. D. (Single nd doudle paste)
Indanthrine YELLOW G. T.
Indanthrine Red VIOLET RRN
ALGOL-RED, BLUE PINK, etc.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY STRIKE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am so pleased to have read in the "Statesman" of 13th instant that the above strike has terminated. I am 50 years of age and have done some 29 years service on the Railway, I have heard and read so many versions as the cause of the strike, one not in the know can hardly be expected to say right away this or that was the cause with precision. Argue the whole thing with yourself as I have done, accept the cause assigned by the Agent and other Officials of the Railway viz., "Political," it suits the time best, but, this to me seems strange because in the area traversed by the East Indian Railway from Ghaziabad to Howrah there are numerous other Railways running, and these were in no way affected. If we accept that political agitators caused the East Indian Railway staff to go out on strike and to do all manner of illegal acts etc., and these self same agitators failed in their endeavours to sway other Railway's Staff to go out on strike then it is deductively patent that the East Indian Railway only proved most fertile for the political agitator. It is not an easy matter to get thousands of men (The paper state 2,000 men were out on strike) to risk their all, if they had been well cared for and had been receiving sympathetic treatment from their officers. Let me tell you that a mighty gulf exists between Railway Officials and their subordinates, the former are unsymathetic and unjust in their dealings to-wards the latter. The Railway Official is an infallible judge, his decision in no case is reversed, an appeal is really waste of time, paper and ink. Magistrates holding 1st, 2nd and 3rd class powers, Sessions Judges High Court Judges may err in their judgements and this is proved in the numerous cases of revision we read of in the daily papers by Highor Courts. But of the Railway Officials judgement is infallible, hundreds of appeals are preferred but never a revision by a higher authority.

Then there is that most pernicious of practices indulged in on the Railway officials from the most Junior to the highest and most experienced Officer i.e. the writing of D. O. (Demi Official) letters. It is a most heinous and unprincipled thing By these means a hard working honest subordinate of long service and without any just cause to suit the whims of one of the upper circle can be downed and the unfortunate victim will never know the source of his downfall or degradation. The unfortunate is at times served with notice of termination of services in the following style:—

"Please note that you are served with one month's notice of discharge on and from date in terms of your agreement."

The most onesided document ever heard of! Ask the question "is this fair?" And should Railway officials be allowed to sway this weapon indiscriminately? The Railway subordinate staff have asked for "Arbitration Boards" The Railway officials is dead set against them being granted and for one reason alone, they would limit his power in the indulgence of meting out, unquestioned, the awful and unjust punishments he is accustomed to doing. With Arbitration Boards in existence Railway Officers would always respect the possibility of just criticism in cases of appeal by to such Boards. If the present Railway Official was just in his dealing why should he fear the decision arrived at by lam being reviewed by another party. Indiscriminate reduction in pay, deferring indefinitely promotion or increase in pay are punishments that should only be inflicated in extremely bad and proven cases. Ask the management of the East Indian Railway, for instance, as to what amount to-day is standing to the credit of the "Fine Fund" and you will gather from this a fair idea of fining propensities. From this fund Schools, Recreation clubs, institutes etc., are given grants—a poor way of showing a generous sporting and syampathetic spirit.

Promotion, like kissing, goes by favour. A D. O. from an officer to one in a higher office gives the favoured one promotion. The superseded being asks why he has been overlooked. He may claim promotion on seniority or ability. He is told that promotion is not given by seniority or ability but by selection. O! ye gods, this is a wide scope and no one can ever tell what that selection is based on. Can any body enlighten me on this point? I could write volumes but I know, Mr. Editor, you would not like me to fill up your esteemed paper with my little plain truths. May I now give a little advice as to what is really wanted:—

1. Better feeling of fellowship to be created between officers and subordinates.

2. Officers must not at all times keep on teasing subordinates. Every letter sent out to a subordinate at present is a sword of Damocles which is constantly kept hanging over the head of one by threats. This has extremely bad effects and certainly improves nobody but only discourages.

3. Treat workmen as men and not as children or as nonentities. Learn to trust your upper subordinates who are actually doing the work.

4. Good work and long service must be appreciated. This is badly neglected except in few cases.

5. Justice must be meted out to subordinates and not withheld.

6. Subordinates must be given a patient hearing. They should not be sent away most off handedly, the subordinary very often approaches his superior in movements of great trial and tribulation for a little sympathy probably kind words only would suit the case which cost nothing and he is put aside with some paltry old cause. A kind ward goes a great way I am sure there are thousands of Railway-men subordinates who can second me in what I have given vent to in a veiled manner. I have twenty-nine years' railway service. I speak from experience. I do hope I may succeed in curtailing that wide gulf that at present exists between officers and subordinates. The Railway subordinates' life is a hard one. On the one side he has the exacting public to satisfy and, on the other, unsympathetic and overexacting officers. Imagine the position. There are exceptions to every rule. I write of the E. I. Railway. There are few exceptions on this Railway where the Sahib Officer is in question, to these few I doff my hat. To the others I say learn to be straight with your subordinates. Of Officers on Railways other than the E. I. Railway: I have not much experience but I say, I have not much experience I write after I have spoken to many others.—Yours, etc.

A WELL WISHER OF THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

## ROORKI OBASERVES HARTAL ON 18TH

(From a Correspondent.)

Roorki observed peaceful and complete *hartal* on the 18th instant. All the shops with the exception of four were closed. Khilafat volunteers were seen in the principal streets singing national songs in a procession.

MORINAGA'S MILK CARAMELS
NUTRITIOUS AND DELICIOUS
Morinaga Confectionery Co., Ld.,
TOKYO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Sorts of Sweets, Chocolates and Biscuits etc., etc.
SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.,
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon Colombo
STOCKISTS :—Messrs. ABDULHUSSEN NAZERALLY & CO., Bhajipala Lane, Bombay.

What Motor Do You Use

INVICTA ELECTRIC MOTORS
ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT
Always in stock in sizes of 1 to 100 B. H. P. either for A. C. or D. C. Circuits.
PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Co.,
80, Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Near Town Hall Gardens.)
P. O. Box No 799.

OWING TO
MOTOR GYMKHANA
on the 22nd instant the
MOTOR AUCTION
has been postponed for the 29th instant.
Telephones:- HEAD OFFICE 4643 WORKSHOP 5898
TELEGRAMS MOBILA BOMBAY
INDIAN AUTOMOBILE Co. LD
310, LAMINGTON Rd, OFF JACOB CIRCLE

THE PATENT

## "AMULET"

GLARE PROTECTOR.

Per Pair.

With Opaque Side Wings & London Smoke Glasses .. .. .. .. Rs. 6-8

"Raysophyll" or Amber Transparent side Wings & Glasses .. Rs. 15

Complete with Attachable Curlsides and New pattern Metal Case.. ..

SPECIAL TERMS TO DEALERS

Front View.

Showing Attachable Sides.

SOLE PATENTEES:—

## LAWRENCE & MAYO Ltd.

(Incorporated in England).

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. 44, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Branches in India:—Bombay, Madras Calcutta, Rangoon, Delhi, Lucknow, Simla and Karachi.

## ELECTA and GALCO

*CELEBRATED*

LEVER WATCHES

ARE THE BEST

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

**Electa Watch Factory Ltd.,**

La Chaux-de-Founds Switzerland

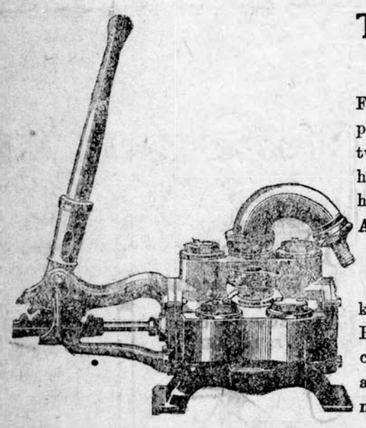
**Grand Prix Berne 91 4**

Obtainable from all the best Watchmakers in India and from the

*AGENT:*— JULES FETTERLE

Rachel Lodge, Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

## Strong, Simple, Durable.



### Two Inch Hand Force Pump.

For Gardening and other purposes. Suction and discharge two inch capacity 2000 gallons per hour. Double arrangement for hose and pipes and hence PORTABLE

*Write for particulars and prices.*

Also a large stock of all other kinds of Deep Well Pumps, Spray Pumps, Power Pumps and Agricultural Implements, etc., always available. State your requirements and ask for a catalogue.

## The LIMAYE Bros., Ltd.

APOLLO STREET, P. B. NO. 684, BOMBAY.

## Fielding and Platt, Ltd.

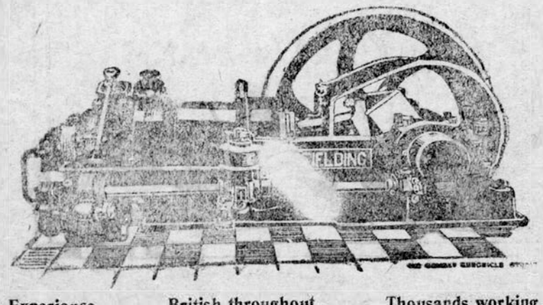
SEMI—DIESEL

Crude Oil Engines and Suction Gas Plants

NO WATER INJECTION

SAFE
SIMPLE
RELIABLE
ECONOMICAL.

USE
SEMI-DIESEL
ENGINES



40 Year's Experience British throughout *STOCKS HELD* Thousands working.

## MOOLJI HARIDAS & Co.

Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab, Central and United Provinces.

Post Box, No. 135, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY.

## Sree Charkha

During the last few months many new improvements in the Sree Charkha have been made and the present model contains the following special features.

1. A wire strut for adjusting the tension of the driving shring most accurately.
2. Improved fine spindle with about 70 revolutions per turn of the handle enabling fine yarn to be drawn out.
3. A new and very neat Folding Wire Chalka or Yarn Winder.

The former features of brass bearings removable spindles, etc., are also made more accurately.

Price complete Rs. 5.

Advance of Re. 1 must accompany every order.

FREE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE ON REQUEST:—

**ANNAPOORNA COOKER & CO.,**

NEAR WEST END CINEMA.
GIRGAON, BOMBAY NO. 4.

## THE NAPIER ENGINEERING COMPANY.

OFFICE WORKS AND FOUNDRY BYCULLA.

CONSTRUCTIONAL and GENERAL ENGINEERS, SHIP BUILDERS, Repairers, Boiler Brass Founders. MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON PRESSES and MILL MACHINERY Oxyacetylene cutting and welding Barges Launches and Boat Builders.

Tele. No. 143. Telegram: Hoogner

LENGTH

6½ INCHES

**ZANGI** the latest improved fountain pen never leaks blots or stops. Unsuitable pens changed FREE. Screw Cap, Safety or Levery Self-filling all at same price. V.P.P. on 7 days' approval. Calendar Clip. Ans. 8. Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets, Blue, B. Black etc. 3 Dozn. Ans. 8.

Rs. 6/4

ALL PENS REPAIRED EXCHANGED.

FACTORY SALES CO., 19, Nai Sarak, DELHI.

## "HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT"

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India, you should own a copy at once. Pages 208.

Price Rs. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P. 1 Copy, Re. 2-3-0 2 Copies Rs. 4-0-0.

Six Copies Rs. 9-12-0.

Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 79, Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

## H. N. MISTRY & Co.,

Always large stock on hand of

White Carura Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Colour
English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles, etc.

Old Custom House Road, Circle, BOMBAY.

Tel. Add. SATSANG. Telep. No. 741.

It will pay and ever give you satisfaction to send in your holiday Snaps for Devoloping, Printing, Enlarging, etc., Straight to:—

## S MAHADEO & SON.

WELLING HOUSE,

101, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

N. B.—Large stock of Field and Hand Cameras, Kodaks, and all Sundries to suit every purse always on view.

## ABBE HAMONS

90, WONDERFUL HERBAL CURES.

Positive cures for Chronic Diabetes, Rheumatism. Sciatica, Gout, Albuminasis. Bronchitis, Asthma, Eczsma, Paralysis, etc., etc. Very satisfactory results Ask for descriptive booklet by Dr. Loin of the Faculty of Paris.

*Sole Agents:—*

**PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.,**

BOMBAY.

## Mhatre's Art STUDIO.

"BHIMSEN"

By SHAMRAO G. MHATRE.

Works in Marble and Bronze Statuary both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Designs, etc., executed to order.

SANDHURST BRIDGE, GROWPATEE,

BOMBAY, 7.

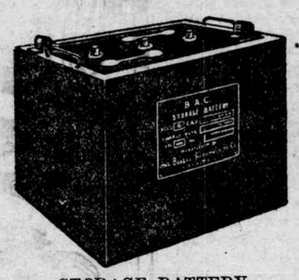
## Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers, Price As. 12.

KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY

**Karnik's AGUE Mixture**

## B. A. C.



STORAGE BATTERY

FOR CARS OF EVERY MAKE

Constructed to suit the INDIAN CLIMATE, to last a life time and to be the most INEXPENSIVE of all.

QUALITY IS OUR WATCHWORD

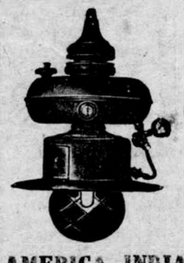
Prices on Application.

THE BENGAL ACCUMULATOR Co.,

12, British Indian Street, CALCUTTA.

Cable: "Accumulator." 'Phone: 5730

## New Smallest Arc Lamp.



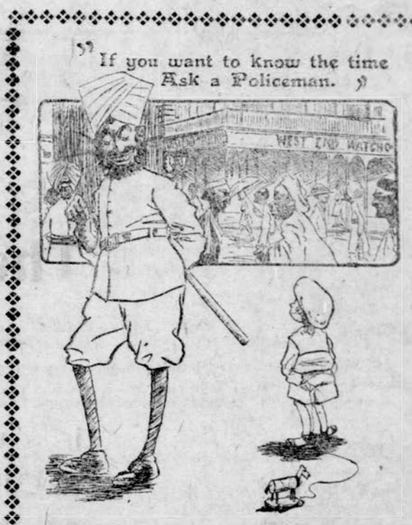
Burns ordinary Kerosine Oil Light & Handy Pattern . . .

Low Consumption Simple, Reliable

*Price . . . . on application.*

**AMERICA INDIA EXPORT & IMPORT Co.,**

Lohar Chawl, Prince's Street, BOMBAY No. 2




OR BETTER STILL OWN A

## WEST END WATCH

yourself for the Policeman in India has'nt a penchant for accuracy nor does he possess that enclyclopœdic knowledge which is an attribute of his Western brother.

There's a WEST END WATCH to suit every purse and the widest selection in the country to choose from.

Write for our ATTRACTIVE DISCOUNT OFFER and illustrated Catalogue (Free).

## WEST END WATCH Co.

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA.

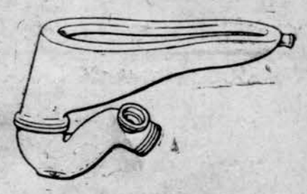
## APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the s

WHOLESALE: 8, Rue Vivienne PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

## SANITARY WARE



RICH PORCELAIN ENAMELLED BATHS, LAVATORIES, BASINS, CLOSETS, SINKS, FANCY BATH ROOM FITTINGS and PLUMBERS'S REQUISITES etc. etc., IN STOCK.

## CLUBWALLA & COMPANY,

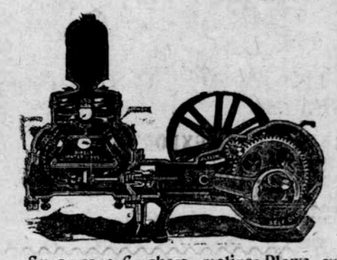
10 Churchgate Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

## K. B. JOSHI & COMPANY.

321, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY. (INDIA.)

*SOLE AGENTS:—*



### MYERS PUMPS

Reliable House of Myers Pumps in India. A large stock of differents kinds of Pumps, such as Hand Pumps Power Pumps, Spray Pumps for every purposeand for depths up to 300 ft.

PATRONIZED BY

Government and Indian States.

*Also can be Had of us:—*

Sugar-cane Crushers, molines Plows, cultivators, Hand Grinding mills etc.

*Write for catalogue and particulars to above address.*

## A WORD.

ONCE You study the Central Bank of India's scheme for Savings Bank Accounts you will not have to think—

TWICE before stopping your Savings Bank Account now running elsewhere,

ONCE you realize the difference between earning "interest on daily balances" and "interest on minimum monthly balances" you will not have to think—

TWICE before opening a Home Savings Bank Account with the

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

**WHAT DO THE DOCTORS SAY?**

"I have prescribed Stearn's Atlas Tonic extensively in my practice and it has yielded good results invariably. It proves very helpful where nervous breakdown is associated with digestive disorders in which cases its action is most marked and rapid. I recommend it for General Debility and convalescence after illness as well as for brain fag, loss of memory and sleeplessness due to too much worry or mental overwork."

3d.——F. R. C. S.

"Stearn's Atlas Tonic is very powerful and successful restorative of the Nervous and Digestive Systems and as such it is used largely by my patients with excellent results."

Sd.——M. B. B. S., F. R. C. S.

"I have tried Atlas Tonic in many cases of Neurasethenic and Nervous Exhaustion and have obtained excellent results therefrom. I strongly recommend it in cases of Nervous Breakdown especially when associated with chronic Dyspepsia."

Sd.——M. B. B. S.

**FOUND AT LAST.**

**THE TONIC FOR THE TROPICS!**

**Composed of Pepsin, Diastase, Pancreatin, Glycerophosphates of Quinine, Strychnine, Manganese and Potassium, Formades of Calcium and Sodium, Fluid-extracts Kola, of Gentian and Euonymous.**

# ATLAS TONIC

## The FIT Tonic to make Men FIT.

### THE SECRET OF ITS SUCCESS

is due to its two-fold action as a Tonic and as a Digestant. In addition to the nutritive value of its own ingredients **Atlas Tonic** increases that of the food you take, while it gives to the stomach the physiological rest it often needs so much. It is the **Tonic par Excellence** for weak children for pale and delicate women, for all those who are mentally or physically overworked; for those who lead a sedentary life, for old age and during Convalescence after illness.

# MADON, SONS & Co.

CHEMISTS, Crawford Market,

BOMBAY.

**WHAT DO THE DOCTORS SAY?**

"I have found Atlas Tonic a very good remedy for all sorts of stomach complaints and Liver disorder.

Besides it can be safely used as a Nervine Tonic for nervous breakdown."

Sd.—L. M. & S.

"I have used Atlas Tonic in a variety of cases with excellent results. It proved especially valuable in persons suffering from over work and brain fag,

"I can recommend it safely to any one who requires a tonic to regain his nervous strength."

Sd.——L. M. & S.

"I have tried "Atlas Tonic" on several of my patients especially on Neurasthenic, and Dyspeptic patients The result have been excellent in all cases, I have been largely recommending this Tonic during convalescent period after any acute illness. I have been greatly satisfied with its marvellous results."

Sd.——L. M. & S.

"I have given Stearn's Atlas Tonic to some of my patients with good results. Persons recovering from acute illness have recouped well with the Tonic. Dyspeptic patients are benefited with it."

Sd.——L. M. & S.

**TAKE AT LAST**

**THE TONIC WITH LASTING EFFECTS**

**For General Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Emaciation,**
**Anæmia, Chlorosis, Neurasthenia, Digestive Disorders, Dyspepsia,**
**Habitual Constipation, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Disorders Caused by Defictive Nerve Nutrition.**

# AEG

DRAWN WIRE
VACUUM LAMPS.

*DELIVERIES FROM STOCK*
*AGENTS:*
CONTINENTAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS
EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING,
BOMBAY.

# AHMED E. ESAALI

SILK
MERCER
AND
TRIMMED HAT MANUFACTURER.
EMPIRE BUILDING
HORNBY ROAD FORT
BOMBAY.

## PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Here is your requirement
Boon in the days of Epidemics.

# IGLODINE

Tri-iodo-ethyl-phnyl.
The best Antiseptic
Use it externally for Wounds, Cuts Burns and Scalds.
Use it internally for Colds, Catarrh Bronchial Asthma, Influenza, Typhoid and Dysentry
Particularly efficacious in the diseases of Women.
*WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO—*

## MADHAV AGENCY,

GURGAON, BOMBAY.
*Sole Agents*:—India, Burmah, Ceylon, Mesapotamia and Persia.
*Manufacture*:—IGLODINE Co., Ltd.,—Newcastle on Tyne.


Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.